The New-York Times.

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A CITY IN RUINS.

The Terrible Devastation of Chicago.

Three Square Miles in the Heart of the City Burned.

Twelve Thousand Buildings Destroyed—Loss $50,000,000.

Every Public Building, Hotel, Bank and Newspaper Swept.

Appeals to Other Cities and a Noble Response.

Frightful Details of the Disaster from Our Own Reporters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, (seven miles south of Chicago,) 5 P. M. MONDAY EVENING.

It is impossible to give in any approach to detail the devastation of Chicago. The fire of Sunday, previously reported, began in the lumber and coal tract, along the west bank of the river, laying in waste several squares, as previously reported, but the total of preliminary destruction among the cheap tenement structures and frame planing-mills of Canal and Clinton streets is lost and inconsiderable in the frightful sequel. The fire, early this morning, crossed the river into the large lumber and coal yards of the South Branch in the South Division, and the work of destruction of the city began in earnest. A violent south-west prairie wind prevailed and filled the air with fiery messengers of destruction before which the cheaper frame tenements of Market, Wells and Franklin streets melted away like wax. The most important city works first to be attacked were the extensive premises of the Chicago Gas Company, on the corner of Market and Adams, and opposite these on Adams-street the large City Armory and Police building, just undergoing repairs. The flames leaped like a prairie fire over the adjacent squares of cheap frame buildings on Wells and Lasalle streets and along the river, and its work, to be calculated only by millions, commenced in earnest after crossing Lasalle-street, where improvements of the best class existed. An area of desolation, of crumbling ruins, of ruined merchandise, the commercial and industrial wealth of Chicago, now extends throughout an extent, to give a sketch of the losses in which would be to reproduce the Business Directory of the city. Throughout the entire day the appalling visitation maintained its unabated course. At present writing, among the unutterable confusion that reigns, individual loss and suffering is lost in a sea of misery that has overwhelmed more than one-half the population of the city either in their business or their dwellings.

Writing this at 5 P. M., from Englewood, seven miles south of the city, the position of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, the awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison-street, in the south, to Division-street in the north, and from the river to the vicinity of Ked or Rose streets, a distance of two miles long by one mile wide, the flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are homeless and in a suffering condition. The streets in the district still unburned are lined for miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction, and from every point of compass, in person or in money, food, or anything wanted, are coming in from almost every city and from throughout the country by telegraph. The Mayor has responded to several offers, asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible. Provisions are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The water-works are entirely destroyed. Buildings are now being blown up on the line of the fire to attempt to arrest the progress.

It is feared that the fire will cross the South Branch and burn over all in Bridgeport, but in fact north side alone is all examination as to its duty, and the entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction. There are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the crowded tenements on the river are already moving in crowds, if not panic-stricken, order. The Western Union Telegraph Company have now their wires working, and are transacting quite a business at a temporary office at the corner of State and Randolph streets. The North-western Railroad Company are running trains on both the Milwaukee, which are crowded with fleeing citizens. It is now positively asserted by some that the water-works are still intact, but the water has been shut off from the South and West Divisions on account of the quantity being used on the north side. A reliable gentleman just arrived from the North Division brings the joyful intelligence that the water-works are uninjured. God grant that it may prove true.

It is impossible now to give even an approximately correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea may be formed when it is stated that every bank in the city, except the small savings institutions, one on Twenty-second-street, in South Division, and one on Randolph-street, in West Division, are destroyed. All wholesale stores, model establishments, Post-office, the Court-house, Chamber of Commerce, every hotel in South Division, except Michigan-avenue Hotel, which, standing on the extreme southern limits, escaped, though it is badly scorched; every newspaper office, (the *Tribune* which was supposed to be fire-proof having finally succumbed,) every theatre, the six largest elevators, the immense depots of the Michigan Southern and of the Illinois Central Railroad, (both the passenger and freight depots of the latter,) more than a score of churches, and much of the shipping in the river all are destroyed.

Men who were millionaires yesterday morning are paupers to-night; but more terrible than all is the awful certainty that many human beings have perished in the flames—how many no one can tell. Perhaps no one will ever be able to tell, but it is known that some have perished, and there is only a heart-sickening fear that the victims of the fiery monster may be counted by scores.

Hundreds of horses and cows have been burned in stables, and on the north side numbers of animals, though released from confinement, were so bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain until scorched and killed.

Any attempt at a description of the scenes of this appalling calamity would be idle. The simple facts that the once great City of Chicago is destroyed, that hundreds of millions of active capital here have vanished, and that nearly one-third of Chicago's inhabitants are houseless dependents, are enough. Any attempt to embellish would be a mockery. As this awful day draws to a close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district, with evident dread that a sudden change of wind may turn the flames upon that portion of the city yet spared.

There seems, however, little cause for apprehension, and reinforcements of firemen from other cities are constantly arriving. Col. Z. G. WILSON, Superintendent of the Telegraph, is in receipt of dispatches from leading cities, announcing that aid is being provided for the sufferers. Col. CLOWRY, of St. Louis, telegraphs, that $70,000 have been subscribed by the merchants there. Cincinnati promises $200,000, and Cleveland in proportionately generous. All this and a great deal more will be needed to relieve the immediate pressing wants. Everything is being done by Gen. STRONG and his assistants to keep up communications for the citizens and Press with the world outside. Col. GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent at Cincinnati, reported promptly for duty this morning. About three-fourths of the United States mail was saved, and taken possession of by Col. WOOD, of the Post-office service.

The Chamber of Commerce occupied the south-east corner of Lasalle and Washington streets, and, with the building attached in the rear, had a frontage of 180 on Lasalle and 100 on Washington-street, owned by Chamber of Commerce Association, and leased to Board of Trade for ninety-nine years. Offices of leading produce houses on first floor and basement. Exchange Hall above cost, about six years ago, $276,000. North-western National Bank, of STURGES BROTHERS, occupied the corner office. Insurance offices of GEO. C. CLARKE & Co., and Life Association in basement.

The Union National Bank building, a fine marble structure, opposite the Chamber of Commerce, was owned by W. F. COOLBAUGH and others, occupied by the Union Bank and the Merchants' National Bank, Yonkers. Insurance and other insurance and real estate offices above, 140 by 100; cost of building, $150,000 on leasehold property.

Adjoining and south of the Union building, on Lasalle-street, was the Mercantile building, a fine marble structure; also, the very costly Oriental building and Dr. EASSETT'S building. In the rear of these JAMES WADSWORTH was just completing a large area office building. The Mechanics' Insurance Building, opposite the Union Building; owned and occupied by Merchants' Insurance Company on leased ground; cost $175,000 in 1868. The general office of the Western Telegraph Company and Gen. SHERIDAN'S Head-quarters, Bank of SMITH BROS.

The west side of Lasalle-street, north from the Merchants' building to Randolph-street, was in line (of mostly structures), among them the Phœnix building of Messrs. BAIRD & BRADLEY, THOMAS HARRIS' marble building, the State Savings Institution and Savings Bank, and H. H. MAGEE'S Milwaukee brick building occupied by the Home Insurance Company, and filled with offices above. These eight or nine buildings cost from $50,000 to $150,000 each.

The north side of Randolph-street was a continuous front of costly marble buildings from Lasalle to Clark-street. On the corner of the latter, the Sherman House, 160 by 160 feet, five stories high, owned by the heirs of the late P. C. SHERMAN, built in 1860 and extended in 1868, was occupied by Messrs. GEO. W. & D. A. GAGE and JOHN C. RICH, under a lease of five years from 1870, at $65,000 per year. The rentals of the building were nearly $100,000. Total loss in structure and contents, $550,000.

Adjoining the Chamber of Commerce on the east were NIXON'S great building and W. S. JOHNSON'S building, the two making a continuous structure 250 feet on Washington, and 180 on Fifth-avenue; leased ground cost $250,000. Occupied in offices above, and office of Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company in corner office on Exchange place.

The block opposite the Court-house, on Clark-street, from Washington to Randolph, was occupied by Larmon Block, a five-story marble building, the Fifth National Bank, retail hat and drug stores, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College above. Next north was Hooley's Theatre, formerly Bryan Hall, recently rebuilt, cost, $150,000. The remaining buildings northward were old and of light value, except the costly block of A. H. MILLER, jeweler, on the corner of Randolph, built six years ago, five stories high, cost $90,000; occupied as a first-class jewelry establishment. Riverside Improvement Company on third floor, and BAKER'S engraving establishment. The Washington-street front of this square was brick and marble buildings, the finest being HARKNESS' new block, occupied by the new Bank of Illinois, of GEORGE SCHNEIDER, and others adjoining, on the east, was the *Daily Republican* office and Judge Grant building, and Kingsley block, the property of Washington Manufacturers; National Bank of Illinois, and others, occupied the corner of Dearborn-street. The Dearborn-street front of this block was a line of retail stores to the alley. Mahony's block, a fine structure, and the McElroy block building, which, on the corner of Randolph-street, was the first of the latter-named to be destroyed. The building and part of the contents of the Republican newspaper office, in the Tribune building and a new stone block. Among the principal occupants were J. W. Scott's great stationery establishment, HORTON & LEONARD, printing house, SHOREY'S lithographic establishment, BELDEN, clothier, and several leading wholesale liquor and commission houses.

The remainder of the square south of the Chamber of Commerce and NIXON & JOHNSON'S buildings was occupied by a long marble front block on Clark-street, by Pore's block and Pore's new and costly marble front "Open Board." Seaver's building and the costly Boone Block of the Union Mutual Insurance Company made up the Dearborn-street front.

The block bounded by Clark, Washington, Dearborn and Madison, contained the costly Methodist Church building on the corner of Clark and Washington, Follansbee's Bank. The entire Washington-street front comprised retail establishments of the best class. The Dearborn-street front of this square, also the middle of the Dearborn-street front of this square, also the marble Mannierre block and S. H. CORE'S buildings, extending to the corner of Madison-street, the south frontage of the square along the street containing CAMERON, ANDREWS & HOWMAN'S stationery and beauty premises and a line of small stores. The Dearborn-street front of this square, south of the Mannierre block, was occupied by LAMBERT'S building and Morrison's block, a very large and costly five-story structure, filled with stores and offices.

The square bounded by Madison, Clark, Dearborn and Monroe was probably one of the best built and most compactly occupied, of any in Chicago. On the Madison-street front, commencing with the great marble Morrison block, at its north-west angle, and the continuous similar front of ROSENFIELD & ROSENBERG, among occupants were G. E. STANTON'S extensive fine grocery and liquor premises, *Kellogg's Railway Gazette* and *Travelers' Guide* premises, SPALDING & LA MONTE'S fine sporting goods establishment, office of the *Evening Post*, the Post job office, the *Evening Mail* premises, the *Bright Side*, the German *Staats Zeitung* office, a costly marble building owned by the *Zeitung* Company. The Reynolds' block fronted 180 feet on Dearborn, and 50 on Madison, filled with stores and offices. At the south-west angle of the square, on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, stood the solid, detached and now destroyed building, the Post-office and Custom-house. Westward on Monroe was the great Lombard block, fronting 100 on Monroe and 180 on Custom-house-place, one of the most numerously occupied structures in the city. Here was the *Tidsnes* office, the *Tidis Observat*, the banking-house of BENJAMIN LOMBARD. West of this, on Monroe, were a line of handsome structures variously occupied, among others by the *Interior*. The square south from Madison-street on the west side of Lasalle contained Judge Otis' block, and its new and splendid block, five stories high. Next this, south on Lasalle, was T. A. BRYAN'S superb Bryan block, called the best office-building in Chicago, just completed, and fronting west and south of line on Lasalle, and south-westerly and westward on Madison-street, the structures were of a cheaper and plainer class, with no notable values except to the suffering tenants.

Opposite on Lasalle from the Otis building was BARTON'S block, ANDREWS' block and Farwell Hall, representing a total value of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and filling the Madison-street front of this square to the alley. The fire-proof building of the Republic Life and W. E. MIXON'S fire-proof office building, on the corner of Lasalle and Madison streets, completed the improvements of this square on the west. Next east of the latter, on Monroe, were the Kent Marble office building and the costly six-story-and-basement structures of J. P. SMITH and W. A. TANCASTER, eighty feet front five stories high. Next east was the extensive type-foundery of MILLS, BLOMS, LUAM & Co., and the marble Witzkey Hall, latterly Olympic Theatre, occupying the corner of Clark. The principal buildings on the Clark-street front of this square were the Henderson block, the costly Arcade building, occupied by ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, Sunday-school publishers; TITSWORTH, clothier; LYON & HEALY, music; SMITH & NIXON, Steinway's pianos. The fine new marble building of MALCOM, MCNEIL & CAMPBELL, and others occupied by wholesale paper stores, shoe and jewelry.

The improvements on South Clark-street, south of Madison, had recently commenced on a magnificent scale, the principal improvement being the great Pacific Hotel, to be completed in May, and to have been leased in this city the present week. The building, receiving its interior finish, covered the entire square bounded by Jackson, Clark, Quincy and Jackson streets; $600,000 already expended. Just north on Clark, at the corner of Adams, the Lake-side Printing Company were completing their costly edifice, 100 by 100.

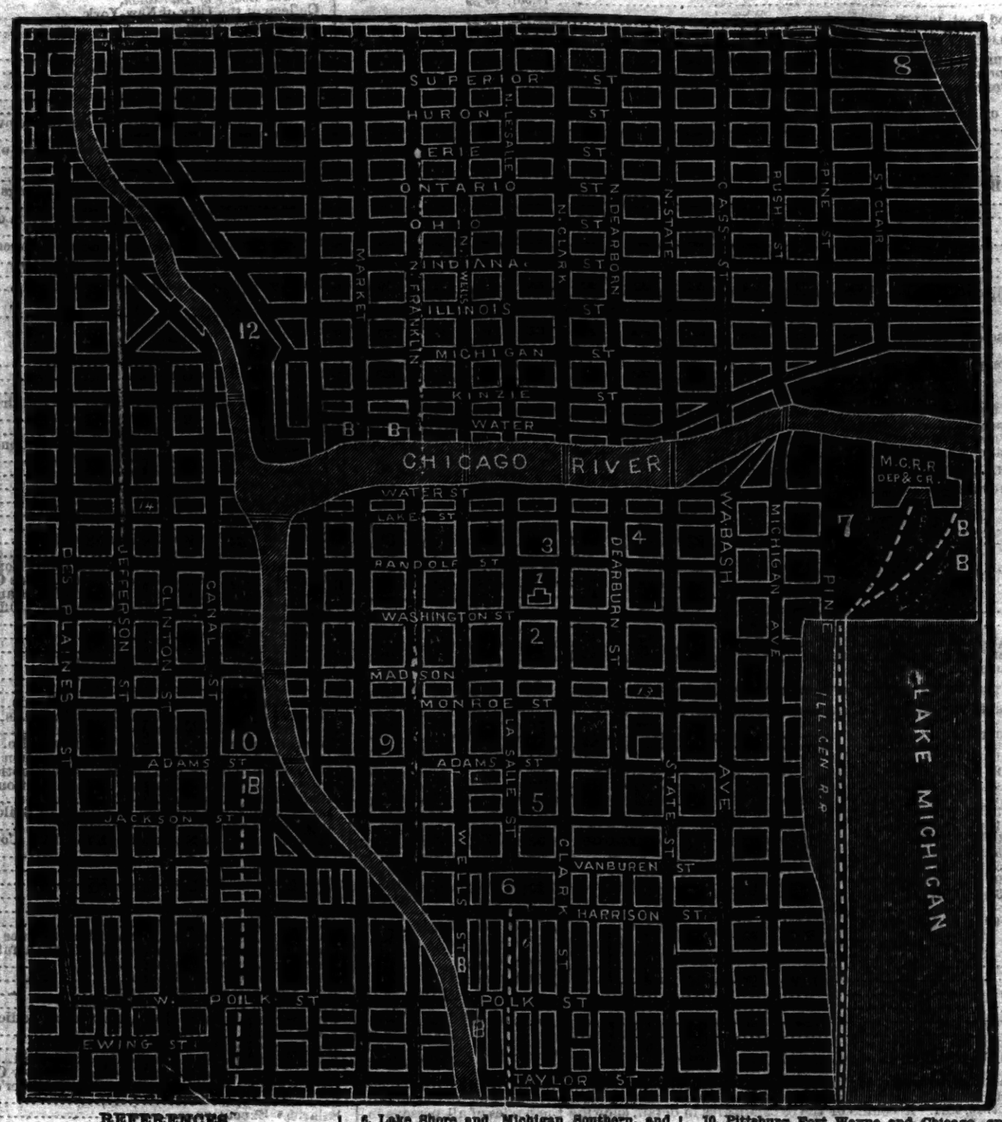
Improvements of the best class had been pushed along Dearborn-street to Jackson-street. Among the notable improvements below Madison street were H. H. HOWARD'S splendid buildings, one of them a sumptuously beautiful stone front, just being roofed. The Cook County National Bank was on the corner of Monroe and Dearborn. Next was the beautiful new Bigelow Hotel, 160 by 160 feet, just being furnished, having been leased to W. HUGHES; hotel owned by G. A. FISCH; cost, with furniture, $400,000, to have been opened in November. H. M. SHEPARD'S building, marble front, 100 feet on Dearborn, cost last year, $100,000. Among its occupants the *Land Owner*.

On Adams-street, east of Dearborn, the beautiful building of the Academy of Design, the new marble block just occupied by the American Express Company, and the Palmer House and Grand Union. These abutted on the Palmer House, an elegant story structure on the corner of State and Quincy streets, finished by POTTER PALMER last year, W. P. F. MESERVE, lessee. Below Quincy, on State, the buildings were of a smaller class. The blocks north of Washington-street, between Dearborn and State, stood unscathed by the fire, the north-west angle the large and costly Portland block, with the bank of Messrs. TAYLOR and others, and the German Savings Bank at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. Portland block was 180 feet square, five stories high, of Athens marble, and cost $300,000 before the fire. On Madison, on the north, stood the Dearborn Varieties, SEALE'S stationery premises, REDDY'S block, and the Bank of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company and Savings Bank. On the State-street front of this square were Raymond block and POTTER PALMER'S range of splendid five-story palaces, occupied by HOLLISTER & PETERS, carpets; DOWNER, dry goods; CARSON & PIRRIE, ditto; and the great wholesale dry goods premises of ROSS & GOSSAGE.

The buildings on Clark-street, between Randolph and Lake, opposite the Sherman House, were small retail stores, occupying the Kingsbury lease, among the largest occupants, RAND McNALLY & Co.'s printing and publishers. Next north, CROSBY'S building, the banking-house of LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, the bank of J. V. FARWELL & Co., the North-western Railroad ticket-office, &c. Opposite, on the west side of Clark-street, were the banking-houses of the Traders' Bank, and the bank of GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN. The fine marble building of WM. B. OGDEN, built, in 1871, the pioneer in the class of structures in Chicago, occupied the corner of Clark and Lake street. Among its tenants were the National Watch Company of Elgin. On the Lake-street side of the square between Clark and Dearborn streets, were MATSON & HOE'S jewelry-store, and a line of elegant retail establishments in four-story brick buildings extending to DICKEY'S building. On the south-west corner of Lake and Dearborn, opposite the Tremont House, occupied by the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's Bank of S. A. SMITH and others. The basement was the banking office of WRENN, ULLMANN & CO. In the same building on Dearborn-street were the Gas Company's office and J. W. SMITH Merchants' Dispatch office. The next building was the *Evening Journal* office and COLBY & WEST'S furniture establishment. Next south the marble block of M. O. WALKER, adjoining the Matteson House, kept by HILL & Co., built in 1870. Value, with furniture, about $900,000. West of the Matteson, on Randolph-street, was a line of retail stores. B. F. CHASE'S paper and painting establishment and the Chicago Museum of Col. WOOD, recently refitted. Loss, with contents, about $250,000.

The Tremont House was built by Mrs. ODUCM in 1850, a model of its class; raised and rebuilt ten years ago; kept by JOHN B. DRAKE as a first-class hotel; 160 by 180, on Dearborn and Lake streets; five stories high; DRAKE'S lease to expire in 1873; loss, with contents, $500,000. Next south Lombard, Michigan Central and Great Western ticket offices; BEERS, clothing; EMERSON, hatter; COBB & PRITCHARD'S extensive bookstore. The line of stores east on Lake-street were first-class retail premises—TOWNE, shoes; DALTON, house-furnishing, and others. On the south-west corner of State and Lake the European Hotel, four stories; loss about $100,000. On the State-street front of the square were HERRING'S safes SCANLAN confectionery, LEVEN'S paper warehouse and ROUND'S extensive printing establishment. Between this and E. H. SARGENT'S drug store, on the corner of State and Randolph, were stove, hardware and kindred houses. These latter also filling the Randolph-street front to the extensive livery premises, into RICE'S, and EGGLESTON'S furniture. MANN'S drug-store occupied the south-west corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets. On the Dearborn-street front of this square were the Central Rooms, where were flying from their homes panic-stricken, and recklessly abandoning their household goods. It being apparently impossible to save even the veriest trifle. He comes to me prostrated by the excitement through which he has passed, and appears wholly unable to properly describe the scenes. As I have already telegraphed you, one-third of the citizens of Chicago are positively homeless, and ruined. As I write these lines, the entire surrounding country is vividly lighted up by the glare of the burning city, and the scene even at this distance is appalling. The roads are thronged with fugitives who are vainly seeking shelter for the night. Vehicles of every description are constantly arriving, and I learn that all the roads leading from the city are in a similar condition. The agony and terror at present prevailing in the immediate neighborhood of Chicago must be simply awful and heartrending, and the spectacle is one that will probably never be witnessed on this Continent in a century.

The Devastation of Chicago—Map of the Burned District as Far as Heard From.



REFERENCES.

1. Court-house.
2. Chamber of Commerce.
3. Sherman House.
4. Tremont House.
5. Pacific Hotel.
6. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Rock Island and Pacific passenger and freight houses.
7. Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight houses.
8. Chicago Water-works.
9. Chicago City Gas-works.
10. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad passenger and freight houses.
12. Chicago and North-western Depot grounds.
13. Chicago *Tribune* office.
14. Chicago Shot-tower.
B. B. B. B. Elevators.

Dispatches from the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 6 P. M., via CINCINNATI 11 P. M.—The procressing flames in the South Division were finally arrested about 1 o'clock P. M. This was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing of several buildings on Wabash-avenue and Congress-street by Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN. The district burned over in the South Division embraces everything from the main branch of the Chicago River to the lake, and covering about 100 blocks. This district contained all the leading business houses, the banks, insurance offices, hotels, &c.; also, a large number of churches, including St. Mary's, Trinity, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, St. Paul, Swedenborgian, &c. The Methodist Church, on the corner of Wabash-avenue and Congress-street, is saved. The Michigan-avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan-avenue and Congress-street, and the Congress Hall, directly adjoining, on Congress-street, are saved. Michigan-terrace, on Michigan-avenue, embracing the residences of Gov. Bross, Hon. John Young Scammon, S. C. Griggs, Peter L. Ross, and other leading citizens, is completely destroyed. All the newspaper establishments are totally wiped out. The *Tribune* building resisted the fire for several hours, but finally yielded when McVicker's Theatre, immediately adjoining, which also withstood the raging element, finally succumbed. In fact, all the buildings in the district which claimed to be fire-proof, shared the fate of those which could make no such claims. The Great Central Depot, at the foot of Lake-street, was a heap of ruins. About 9 A. M., most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington and Quincy, and Illinois Central Railroad were moved on the break-water and saved. West of Clark-street, in the Southern District, the fire extended south as far as Polk-street, sweeping everything before it. The distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half a mile in length, numbering about twenty blocks. The buildings were generally of the cheapest character, embracing saloons, small shops, poor residences, &c. The district burned over on the west side, commences at Taylor-street, running from De Koven to Jefferson. The fire ran through four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally toward the river, and finally the west limit was established on Clinton-street, and reaching thence to the river. It moved in this line northward until it reached the North-western and West-side Depots, where it stopped, a distance of nearly two miles from where it started. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Depots were in this district, and are destroyed.

Almost the entire Northern Division, from the main branch of the Chicago River to Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length and one mile in width, is completely destroyed, including the Water-works, a large number of elegant churches, &c. This district embraces almost the entire business portion of the city.

The territory south of Harrison-street, in the South Division, reaching out many miles, and covered with dwellings, mostly of the better class, is untouched, and may now be regarded as safe from injury.

For miles and miles in every direction the sidewalks, lawns, vacant lots and front yards of dwellings are filled with people who have escaped from burning houses, taking with them only a scanty amount of furniture and clothing. The sight is truly a harrowing one. These people must receive immediate relief, or many will perish from exposure and starvation. As stated in my previous dispatch, it is utterly impossible to make an approximate estimate of the entire loss, but it can scarcely fall below $100,000,000. Of course, but a fraction of this amount can be recovered from insurance.

Gen. SHERIDAN has today telegraphed to St. Louis, to the Missouri depot there, to send at once 100,000 rations. He has also telegraphed to Omaha for two companies of soldiers and 100 tents. He will also order another 100,000 rations.

Mayor MASON has issued a proclamation calling a meeting to-night in the West Division, to see what the citizens can do for the relief of the sufferers.

There are at least 150,000 people who know not where they can get enough provisions to satisfy their hunger.

A late rumor from the North Division says the devastation is less wide-spread than heretofore reported.

I hear of no deaths reported by the disaster as yet, but undoubtedly many have perished.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

The Effect Upon Wall-Street—Rapid and Extensive Decline in Western Stocks—A Panic in the Market, Followed by Failures.

The news of the extensive conflagration in Chicago did not reach Wall-street until after the commencement of the regular business yesterday, for the reason that the morning papers had very brief accounts of the fire and the occurrence was not regarded as of great importance. As the day wore on, however, the full details of the terrible catastrophe began to be received, and the news was posted on the telegraph and newspaper bulletins and made known by extras of the evening papers. The intelligence spread like wildfire, and reaching the stock market created the utmost consternation. Operators in stocks saw at once that such a terrible calamity must affect the values of the securities of all roads centering in or depending upon Chicago for business, and they immediately began throwing them over and selling short to a precipitous extent. The effect was electric. Stocks which had been considered among the best on the list, fell from one to two per cent. during the early transactions in the Long Room, and to a similar extent subsequently, so that at the close of the market in the afternoon they stood as much as nine or ten per cent. below the price in the morning, and bade fair to go still lower this morning. The excitement was intense during the entire day, and had not abated when the shades of evening closed upon the scene in front of the Exchange. Hundreds of speculators were ruined yesterday, and when the news of the decline in stocks reaches the country, where these securities are held, it is not at all improbable that the panic will extend thither and still further increase that which now overwhelms the great financial centre of the country. The total ruin attendant upon the fire in Chicago will not be confined to that city alone. Hundreds of homes all over the country will mourn losses consequent upon the fire, and the season which was believed to be the most prosperous for all classes known since 1865 may be made, by a single day's devastation, the most disastrous.

The panic in stocks was almost unparalleled. There was a universal depreciation of all values, and the extent of the decline will be seen by the following table:

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hudson consol	97½	89
N. Y. Central and Hud. Certificates	97⅝	84½
Erie	30⅝	28
Reading	113⅝	103½
Lake Shore	103⅝	92½
Wabash	87	65¾
North-western	82½	69
North-western Preferred	90⅝	69
Rock Island	100½	89½
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	32½
Union Pacific	37⅛	30⅝
Hannibal and St. Joseph	63½	45½
Western Union Telegraph	63⅝	56⅛
Pacific Mail	51¾	47
Pittsburg	120	117¾

The above table gives but a faint idea of the panic which prevailed in the market. The room was crowded all day, and throngs were hurrying to-and-fro, some with faces blanched with fear, and others flushed with excitement. Rumors of failures were circulated far and near, and as the day closed at least half a dozen firms were reported as having failed to meet their engagements. Some of the cooler operators made fortunes by going short of the market in the first flurry, and scarcely any would have failed in this respect who had sold short at any time during the day. But in times of panic like these those who go short may find themselves long of the stock by reason of the inability of the parties to whom they have sold to receive it. It is thus that speculations cut both ways sometimes. It is not at all improbable that the failures of yesterday may be multiplied ten-fold today, particularly if the market continues to decline, as under the panic, it probably will.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Singular to relate, gold declined yesterday while it should have advanced. The market opened at 114⅞ bid, and closed at 112⅝ bid. The market seemed paralyzed, and no one knew what to do. Against all the arguments that the losses by the Chicago fire would tend to enhance the price of gold, the price declined. At last the mystery was solved. A house which is intimately connected with Erieseld during the day about five millions gold against Erie Railway stock, which, it was said, they intended to ship to Europe. The sale had a depressing effect all around, and caused the rate to close at call at one-quarter per cent. The effect of the Chicago fire upon the gold market cannot but be marked and immediate. The destruction of this immense property tends to derange the plans of shippers, as was observed yesterday in the produce markets of this City. The enormous stores of grain which have been destroyed were ready for shipment, and were being hurried forward as rapidly as possible, and in some cases, doubtless, bills of exchange were drawn against grain which is now smouldering ashes. Besides this, the loss to the chief Western country is immense, and [illegible] below. The Internal [illegible] in the security of the country, and [illegible] interested will [illegible] simultaneous with the cable [illegible] announcing the disaster, and [illegible] we shall have demands [illegible] liquidation of claims which might otherwise have awaited weeks or months in collection. The feeling of distrust will be increased by the panic of yesterday in the stock market and no one can tell where the trouble will end, nor what will be the nature of the demands made upon us. It is quite probable that the gold operators were panic-stricken as well as were the stock operators and that when it does become known to all that the reaction in gold will be as great as was the decline. The destruction of breadstuffs in Chicago is unfortunate at this time when the markets of Europe are far from being plethoric and the tendency will doubtless be to advance the price of these necessaries.

MONEY.

The rate of interest for money was suddenly increased yesterday from seven per cent. on call to one-quarter of one per cent. per day, and it is by no means improbable that even higher rates will be paid during today. The money which was sent to the West some weeks ago for the purpose of moving the crops will now have to remain there to relieve the suffering and aid in repairing damages. This prolonged withdrawal of currency will be doubly embarrassing at the present time when the commercial community has rather to expect extended and extensive accommodations. Indeed, there is no money in merchant in this City but will feel the effect of this Chicago disaster. The great majority of our commercial men deal with that city extensively, and at this season especially are dependent upon it for returns with which to meet current and accruing obligations. If their creditors are ruined by the fire—as doubtless they are—the New-York merchant will not have the heart to pressfor payment, no matter how sorely he himself may be cramped by extending the accommodation. We may, therefore, see, as a not remote result of this disaster, failures of houses in this City, and indeed an avalanche of trouble as great as that which followed the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, some few years ago. In this emergency the importers who can will look to some tangible security, and discarding investments in anything else, will put their money in gold—which is the last refuge of the panic-stricken.

Aid for the Chicago Sufferers—Meetings to be Held Today.

At the request of a number of members, a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today, at noon, to take action for the relief of the suffering in Chicago. The Erie Railway and Hudson and Central Companies notified merchants yesterday that they would receive and forward, free of charge, on fast trains through to Chicago, all contributions which the citizens of New-York might make in aid of the sufferers.

Postmaster JONES has dispatched Mr. S. H. KNAPP, Superintendent of Mails, for Chicago, to

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

THE THIEVES CONVICTED

Complete Exposition of the Ring Accounts.

Official Report of the Joint Committee of Investigation.

Nearly $75,000,000 Spent from the Appropriations in Three Years.

The Tax-Payers in Debt One Hundred and Twenty Millions.

Some of the Robbers Pointed Out by Name.

The Schuyler Fraud Traced Home to Tweed.

The Joint Board of Supervisors and the Committee of Citizens met at 2 o'clock yesterday, in the Supervisors' room, in the new Court-house, Alderman J. G. DUNCAN presiding.

WM. A. BOOTH rose and said: This meeting, I believe, has been called, Sir, at the instance of the Committee of Sixteen, of which I have the honor to be Chairman. That Committee, at last meeting, submitted their report in relation to the debt of the City, and also asked to be impowered to send for persons and papers. Since the meeting of that Committee the various Subcommittees, the various members of the Citizens' Committee, have been constantly at work at the investigation which had been assigned them. They had found every facility given them on the part of the new Deputy Controller as they had before on the part of the Controller. They have also had very pleasant intercourse in all their relations with the gentlemen associated with them on the Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Aldermen. The Committee found themselves at first embarrassed in their operation because the way was not clear for them without a conference with the Board of Supervisors. At the time that we asked for the conferring of power upon us we had no specific case, but we were aware from the course of the investigations that one or more cases must soon come up. We immediately after—the very next day—had occasion to suspend the action of one of our subcommittees, and on the following evening some persons called on me and informed me of several cases, which showed absolute necessity for the possession of that power. There was one special case came before us in which it was stated that a certain party had erased the figures by a forgery from about $6,000 to about $40,000 by taking out the ink, replacing the paper and inserting the higher thousands and drawing a warrant for the higher paper, and received that pay from the Treasurer. Subsequently there came to my knowledge the names of the parties who had previously interviewed me at my house, and who implicated by name one of the highest City officials. For the want of the necessary power the Committee have not in that case, and in a great number of other cases where persons have been implicated, been able to pursue their investigation, and to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of these reports, and hence the imputation must rest, as it does, upon these parties who are said thus to be implicated. The Committee in pursuing their labors have purposed to give what they consider a full account of the City and County transactions for 1869, 1870 and 1871, up to the time that they entered on their labors, the 14th of September. They have taken off accounts to a considerable extent, appropriated for that purpose, but toward the middle of last week they learned that the new Deputy Controller was about to have all these accounts copied and published, and we were on Thursday shown a copy of the accounts of 1871, which were in proof sheet. Under these circumstances, the Committee came together on Thursday last, and, after a full conference, decided that they would change their course, unless they should receive further directions; and that was to suspend this week on these general accounts and confine themselves to the work given to sub-committees. We have invited this meeting in order to submit the report as far as prepared. The report on the Court-house, the report of printing, stationery, &c., cannot be prepared in time for this meeting. The Committee are now ready to submit the report of the sub-committee, whom we requested to confer with Mr. SCHUYLER in regard to the large payments made to him. We have also to submit the report on Armories and Drill Rooms pay-rolls, &c. In conclusion Mr. BOOTH submitted the following report:

REPORT OF HON. WILLIAM A. BOOTH, CHAIRMAN,

To the Chairman of the Joint Committee of Supervisors and Aldermen appointed to investigate the public accounts of the City and County of New-York:

The Committee of Tax-paying Citizens, who were appointed to make a thorough and exhaustive examination of the public accounts with the aid of experts, under their immediate supervision, and give the result of their investigations to the people of the City and State, respectfully report That, concurring in the appeal addressed to them, "that the good name of our City, its prosperity, and every interest dear to its people, must suffer from libels so gross, and attacks so false and exaggerated," they at once addressed themselves earnestly to the work which was assigned them, and have heretofore prepared a statement of the debt of the City and County, and the condition of the Sinking Fund, taken from the books in the Controller's office, which they believe to be perfectly accurate, which statement has already been published. Pursuing their investigations into the details of the accounts and of the bills which have been paid by the Controller during the past

two and a half years, your Committee find that immense sums have been paid for services which have not been performed, for materials which have not been furnished, and to employes who are unknown in the offices from which they draw their salaries. Also, that parties having just claims upon the City, failing to obtain payment therefor, have assigned their claims to persons officially or otherwise connected with different departments, who have in many instances fraudulently increased their amounts, and drawn fourfold the money actually due from the City. Thus it appears in the accounts that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been paid to private parties who positively deny the receipt of the money, or any knowledge whatever of the false bills representing the large sums paid to them. These investigations compel the belief that not only the most reckless extravagance, but frauds and peculations of the grossest character have been practiced in several of the departments, and that these must have been committed in many instances with the knowledge and cooperation of those appointed, and whose sworn duty it was and is to guard and protect the public interests. Your Committee, composed of merchants and business men, have had little experience in public or political affairs, but in the management of extensive business and monetary institutions and interests, they have had large experience. The practical test which they are led to apply to the expenses of carrying on the machinery and operations of the Municipal Government is simply this. How do such expenses compare with those of other corporations? Your Committee do not hesitate to assert that there is not a railway or manufacturing company in the United States (and there are several such which could be named whose annual receipts and disbursements nearly approximate those of the City and County of New-York) whose expenses for receiving and disbursing money, auditing, recording, and keeping accounts, including the services of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, amount to one-tenth of those incurred in the administration of our City Government for those purposes during the last two or three years. This extravagant waste of money explains in a great measure the alarming increase of the City debt, which has lately doubled every two years. It was $36,000,000 on the 1st of January, 1860, and $73,000,000 the 1st of January, 1871. It was $48,000,000 on the 1st of January, 1870, and $97,297,595 06 on the 14th of September, 1871, and your Committee greatly fear that the accumulation of this debt will swell the amount to $130,000,000 within the ensuing year. The process by which this debt has been and is still accumulating appears to be, that an interest-bearing certificate, called a revenue bond, is issued, to be canceled by the incoming taxes of the current year. Then nearly or quite every dollar of the annual general tax levy is hypothecated to provide funds for carrying on the Government in anticipation of receipts from that source. The expenses being largely in excess of the taxes, the result is that most of the revenue bonds are consolidated into the permanent debt, while the money borrowed upon them has been so wastefully expended that it might, with about as much propriety or benefit to the public, be thrown from the windows of the City Hall, to be caught up by the crowds below. The Committee feel it to be their duty to bring forward, at this stage of their investigations, several cases which have already arrested their attention, flagrant enough, in their opinion, to warrant the language which they have used, and to which they earnestly beg the attention of the City authorities, and invoke the immediate exercise of their official power to prosecute the guilty, and endeavor to recover the money. Statements specifying some of these cases are presented herewith. Your Committee would suggest that a copy of this report and of the accompanying papers be transmitted to his Honor the Mayor, since upon him more than upon any other official devolves the responsibility of arresting these terrible evils, and checking the audacious and shameless robberies which make the name of our City a by-word and a reproach. It is believed to be in his power to cause the discharge of the army of supernumerary employes, to institute a thorough and honest audit of every account, and to reclaim and restore to the public treasury some of the millions which have been stolen, and thus re-establish the credit of our City Government. Your Committee feel that in order to prosecute and successfully complete the work which they have undertaken at your request, it is essential that the representatives of the Board of Supervisors, or of the Board of Aldermen, with whom they are now acting, should be clothed with the additional powers heretofore requested, the same to be exercised as shall be conclusively shown to be necessary for the attainment of the object in view, and while awaiting the necessary action for that purpose, their labors must be partially suspended. Your Committee would specially commend to your attention the following extract from the report of the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms, which is presented herewith: "From the above statement it will be seen that, in the opinion of the experts employed by your Committee, the total amount of expenditures for all purposes covered by the vouchers and accounts which have been submitted to your Committee, is $193,468, an estimate in the opinion of your Committee, which is as fair and just as is possible to obtain, with such data." The total amount expended for the purposes, as shown by the books and vouchers submitted, is $3,231,805 62. And also, the following from the report of the Committee to examine the payments to Messrs. G. L. SCHUYLER & Co., herewith submitted: "Your Committee beg to add that, in view of facts herein given, and from such information as they have been able to obtain, they are led to the conviction that $463,089 27 was paid for about $48,000 worth of lumber, and that a large part, if not the whole, of the over-payment was received by one ROBERT WINTHROP." Deeply sensible of the gravity of the duty to which they have been called, and fully alive to the importance of a calm, dispassionate performance of it, your Committee have earnestly devoted themselves to the task imposed upon them by the acceptance of the trust, and have faithfully endeavored to arrive at results which should either disprove the charges or establish them. It would have given us the greatest satisfaction to have been able to come to different conclusions than those expressed in this report. With the origin of the charges against the City Government, or the purposes with which they have been made, we have no concern or interest whatever. Not partisans ourselves, differing even in our political views among ourselves, we have faithfully endeavored to supply the facts, without regard to parties or politics, and sincerely trust that the result may be an honest and faithful administration of our City Government hereafter. Respectfully submitted to order of the Committee.

W. A. BOOTH, Chairman.

Statement Exhibiting the Yearly Appropriations and Expenditures on City and County Accounts for 1871 and Several Previous Years.

THE JOINT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISORS, ALDERMEN AND ASSOCIATED CITIZENS,
SUPERVISORS' ROOMS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1871.

William A. Booth, Esq., Chairman of Associated Committee of Citizens:

SIR: In compliance with your request, I have ascertained the amount of the aggregate appropriations and expenditures on City and County accounts from Jan. 1, 1869, to Sept. 16, 1871, comprising the whole of that portion of the public expenses for which means are, or should be, provided exclusively by taxation, and the revenues of the General Funds of the Corporation and County. The same are as follows, viz.:

	On City Account		On County Account		Totals	
Years.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1869, Dec. 31—Balances	$1,765,707 28		$335,894 31		$2,121,161 54	
1869	13,228,105 80	$13,880,643 70	13,709,739 31	$12,662,118 90	26,485,847 84	$26,582,761 76
1870	16,961,879 05	18,794,784 24	12,626,801 34	11,318,170 09	30,906,264 29	30,077,954 33
1871, to Sept. 16	14,671,416 26	12,772,305 13	11,848,694 32	5,548,167 19	26,520,100 67	18,320,470 30
Total	$60,461,665 06	$45,406,740 96	$37,571,709 28	$29,534,435 41	$98,033,374 34	$74,981,196 99
Total appropriations					$98,033,374 34	
Total expenditures					74,981,196 29	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871					$23,109,177 95	

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1871, AND MEANS FOR PAYING THE SAME.

The following statement has been obligingly furnished from the Controller's Office:

APPROPRIATIONS.—The amount of appropriations thus far made by the Board of Apportionment, by virtue and in pursuance of section 5, chapter 583, of laws of 1871, "for every branch and object of expenditure" on City and County account during the current year, is as follows:

On City Account—By resolutions of said Board of Apportionment, passed May 15, 17 and 18, 1871		$15,070,454 79
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Aug. 15	$14,180 00	
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Aug. 18	8,940 11	
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Sept. 13	1,976,509 28	1,999,038 44
Total for City purposes		$16,071,416 35
On County Account, including the State taxes—By resolutions of said Board of Apportionment passed May 15, 17 and 18, 1871	$12,807,694 18	
Aug. 15	14,180 00	
Aug. 18	8,940 11—$12,830,928 90	
Less reduction per resolution passed Sept. 13		981,536 97—11,848,694 32
Total appropriations for 1871		$28,520,100 67

WAYS AND MEANS.—The estimated means relied upon for the payment of the above appropriations for 1871, are as follows, viz.:

From What Source.	City.	County.	State.	Total.
General Fund of City	$2,000,000 00	.....	.....	$2,000,000 00
Tax Levy of 1871, being two per cent. on assessed valuation of property	13,935,935 56	$4,607,178 14	$4,799,353 83	23,342,527 03
Loans on Consolidated Stocks of City and County	935,480 60	499,550 00	1,979,609 26	3,157,573 05
Total	$16,071,416 26	$5,106,728 14	$6,741,956 15	$28,520,100 67

In view of the fact that the revenues of the General Fund of the Corporation for the year 1870 proved to be insufficient, by the sum of $2,608,649 47, to pay the unprecedentedly large amount of appropriations made from or charged to that fund in said year, it has been doubted whether the income of that fund in 1871 would yield the sum of $5,000,000 toward paying appropriations made this year over and above the deficiency in 1870. The following statements exhibit the operations of that fund in former years:

THE GENERAL FUND OF THE CORPORATION.

The amount of the yearly income from the revenues of said fund, and the sum annually supplied therefrom for the payment of appropriations on City account, was as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Credit balance	$310,228 93	$319,523 81	$325,284 23	$84,256 20
Income	2,009,940 83	2,005,710 57	2,859,001 83	2,405,803 15
Total	$2,319,528 81	$2,325,234 38	$2,884,256 20	$2,490,058 35
Applied to payment of appropriations	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,800,000 00	5,098,707 82
Surplus	$319,528 81	$325,234 38	$84,256 20	
Deficiency in 1870				$2,608,649 47

Judging from the above exhibit of the operation of the General Fund of the Corporation, I can see no good reason for supposing that the revenue in 1871 will be sufficient to more than make good the deficiency in that fund, at the end of last year, as contemplated by the above programme of the Board of Apportionment.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF YEARLY APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following table, showing the yearly and aggregate appropriations and expenditures, affords convenient means of comparing the last three years with several previous years.

	On City Account.		On County Account.		Totals.	
Years.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1861—Dec. 31: Balances	$1,458,074 28		$150,619 26		$1,614,693 54	
1862	6,240,164 28	$6,907,605 26	4,893,252 24	$4,238,220 24	11,133,416 52	11,145,825 50
1863	7,374,881 41	7,282,950 04	5,570,251 63	5,385,709 26	12,945,218 07	12,630,519 30
1864	8,071,684 75	8,770,971 95	6,294,037 99	6,264,433 80	14,365,708 77	15,035,404 31
1865	11,207,618 23	10,903,455 87	7,856,201 38	6,904,420 91	19,147,819 71	17,799,876 78
1866	10,536,148 18	10,899,991 11	8,307,250 75	8,203,361 17	18,830,398 91	19,093,352 28
1867	12,999,390 03	11,954,239 85	11,068,965 76	11,899,613 18	23,668,394 79	23,853,853 03
1868	12,173,046 58	13,045,614 76	13,755,719 46	12,756,782 54	25,928,766 02	25,802,397 30
1869	13,763,106 52	13,880,643 58	13,709,739 31	12,662,118 90	26,485,847 84	26,582,761 76
1870	16,961,879 05	18,794,784 24	13,624,801 34	11,318,170 09	30,906,264 29	30,077,954 33
1871—To. Sept. 16	14,671,416 26	12,772,305 13	11,848,694 32	5,548,167 19	26,520,100 67	18,320,470 30
Totals	$120,067,735 60	$115,013,619 93	$94,604,136 94	$85,956,883 07	$214,671,871 94	$200,969,693 99

RECAPITULATION.

On City account—Appropriations	$120,067,735 60	
On City account—Expenditures	115,013,619 93	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871		$5,054,224 08
On County account—Appropriations	94,604,136 94	
On County account—Expenditures	85,956,883 07	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871		8,047,253 87
Total balances of appropriation unexpended Sept. 16, 1871, as above stated		$13,103,177 95

The accompanying tabular statements show the various purposes for which the appropriations and expenditures in 1871, as above stated, were made, and the amount for each of said purposes, respectively; also, the balances unexpended and remaining to the credit of each appropriation or account on Saturday, Sept. 16, 1871. Accounts of the expenditures in detail, showing the names of all persons in whose favor warrants were drawn, and the amount of each, are now being transcribed from the Comptroller's books as rapidly as is practicable, while the use of the books can be had for only a part of the time.

The receipts and expenditures on what are termed "Special and Trust" accounts of the Corporation and County, comprising those pertaining to the cost of public works, &c., which are provided for by special loans upon City and County bonds, and those relating to the improvements of streets, avenues, &c., the means for which are provided by assessments levied upon the property deemed benefited thereby, have not yet been ascertained; but, unless the work is interrupted, we hope to obtain those particulars in the course of another week. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM E. WARREN, Accountant.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR AND DURING THE YEAR 1871.

On City account, comprising the expenses of the support of the City Government, including the several Departments charged with the administration of particular branches thereof, and the City Courts; also the payment of the interest on that portion of the City debt, and the redemption of the principal thereof, which is provided for by taxation.

Titles of Accounts.	Balances of Appropriations for 1870 and Previous Years.	Appropriations for 1871.	Total Appropriations.	Expenditures to Sept. 16.	Balances unexpended, Sept. 16.
The Legislative Department.					
Advertising for the Common Council	$	$35,728 40	$35,728 40	$35,728 40	$
City Contingencies	45 30	65,967 64	66,013 00	66,013 00	.....
Contingencies—Legislative Department	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Printing for the Common Council	2,253 36	73,979 14	76,132 50	76,132 50	.....
Stationery for the Common Council	.....	9,688 41	9,688 41	9,688 41	.....
Salaries—Legislative Department	403 24	230,989 47	231,099 71	201,690 64	29,406 07
The Mayoralty.					
Contingencies—Mayor's Office	173 64	6,280 84	6,408 48	6,408 48	.....
Salaries—Mayor's Office	4,255 39	31,785 73	36,041 11	31,979 44	4,061 67
The Department of Finance.					
Cleaning Markets	513 48	21,185 94	21,699 42	21,699 42	.....
Contingencies—City Pay-master	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Contingencies—Controller's Office	.....	9,648 35	9,648 35	9,648 35	.....
Errors and Delinquencies	6,004 91	.....	6,004 91	276 20	5,707 28
Judgments	2,872 98	1,253,748 51	1,256,621 49	1,256,621 49	.....
Opening New Streets—Expenses of	19,699 91	.....	19,699 91	6,223 50	13,476 09
Real Estate—Expenses of	55,697 56	.....	55,697 56	15,216 47	40,481 09
Real Estate—Purchase of	9,759 50	.....	9,759 50	.....	9,759 50
Remissions of Assessments of Church Property	.....	94,183 96	94,183 96	94,183 96	.....
Reimbursement of Trust Funds	4,454 73	.....	4,454 73	.....	4,454 73
Repairing and Preserving Maps and Records—Bureau of Arrears	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00
Rents	7,558 92	69,147 43	76,706 35	76,706 35	.....
Salaries—Department of Finance	1,048 29	226,503 04	227,551 33	200,474 33	27,089 25
Taxes—Bureau for the Collection of—Pay of Temporary Clerks	.....	21,455 94	21,455 94	21,455 94	.....
Interest on, and Installments of Principal of, the City Debt.					
Interest generally	.....	400,000 00	400,000 00	.....	400,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds	.....	700,000 00	700,000 00	$294,227 51	405,772 49
Interest on Accumulated Debt Bonds	5,499 17	446,854 95	452,354 12	324,854 13	127,499 99
Interest on Central Park Additional Fund Stock of 1874	.....	59,900 00	59,900 00	44,925 00	14,975 00
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1857	.....	183,904 24	183,904 24	137,973 18	45,931 06
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1858	.....	36,465 00	36,465 00	27,348 75	9,116 25
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1870	.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	112,500 00	37,500 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1867	.....	124,908 00	124,908 00	93,744 00	31,245 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1866	16,636 86	87,975 95	104,612 81	77,713 81	26,899 00
Interest on Central Park Commission Improvement Bonds	5,955 39	85,545 64	91,500 03	45,750 00	45,750 03
Interest on City Parks Improvement Fund Stocks	.....	17,500 00	17,500 00	.....	17,500 00
Interest on City Cemetery Stock of 1868	.....	5,250 00	5,250 00	2,625 00	2,625 00
Interest on City Lunatic Asylum Stock	2,024 67	33,326 77	35,351 44	12,826 44	22,525 00
Interest on City Improvement Stock of 1869	9,419 68	287,686 67	297,106 35	181,606 35	115,500 00
Interest on City Improvement Stock, Chapter 290, Laws 1871	.....	17,500 00	17,500 00	.....	17,500 00
Interest on Croton Water Pipe Bonds	7,206 61	24,901 39	32,108 00	15,750 00	16,358 00
Interest on Croton Water Main Stock of 1900	.....	31,689 07	31,689 07	1,680 97	30,008 10
Interest on Dock Bonds	5,482 06	61,695 19	67,147 25	14,647 25	52,500 00
Interest on Department of Parks Improvement Bonds	.....	115,669 46	115,669 46	36,668 46	79,077 00
Interest on Fire Department Stock	9,000 00	19,568 03	28,568 03	12,904 47	15,663 56
Interest on Fire Telegraph Bonds	7,000 00	30,415 77	37,415 77	9,665 77	27,750 00
Interest on Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878	.....	164,880 00	164,880 00	123,660 00	41,220 00
Interest on Museum of Art and Natural History Stock	.....	1,750 00	1,750 00	.....	1,750 00
Interest on Market Stock	1,321 10	17,588 90	18,910 00	9,455 00	9,455 00
Interest on the Ninth District Court-house Bonds	.....	18,518 94	18,518 94	8,018 94	10,500 00
Interest on the Third District Court-house Bonds	.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Interest on New-York Bridge Bonds	8,807 12	16,282 21	25,089 33	11,749 33	13,340 00
Interest on New-York City Stocks for Docks and Slips	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	11,250 00	3,750 00
Interest on Public Education Stock of 1873	.....	7,700 00	7,700 00	5,775 00	1,925 00
Interest on Street Improvement Bonds of 1868	11,441 33	94,467 67	105,909 00	17,700 83	88,208 17
Interest on Street Opening and Improvement Bonds	.....	70,000 00	70,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00
Interest on Tax Relief Bonds	.....	396,600 00	396,600 00	301,845 00	294,755 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, Nos. 7 and 8, at 5 per cent	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, at 6 per cent	.....	90,000 00	90,000 00	45,000 00	45,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12, at 7 per cent	.....	18,666 00	18,666 00	9,327 50	9,338 50
Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878—Annual Installment	.....	180,703 33	180,703 33	.....	180,703 33
Public Stock of 1873—Annual Installment	.....	4,667 36	4,667 36	.....	4,667 36
Stocks for Docks and Slips, Redemption of	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	50,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 7, Redemption of	.....	500,000 00	500,000 00	.....	500,000 00
The Law Department.					
Contingencies—Law Department	235 86	46,606 82	46,842 68	47,042 75	.....
Salaries—Law Department	2,309 40	60,745 83	63,055 23	55,391 43	7,663 80
Contingencies—Corporation Attorney	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
The Department of Public Works.					
Arching the Cut in Fourth-avenue	70,787 36	.....	70,787 36	25,041 00	45,746 36
Aqueduct—Repairs and Improvements	66,166 89	38,741 03	184,907 90	184,907 90	.....
Cocoties Reef—Blasting and Removing	11,756 00	.....	11,756 00	.....	11,756 00
Contingencies—Department Public Works	13,935 68	5,304 28	18,239 91	18,239 91	.....
Diamond Reef—Blasting and Removing	4,438 00	.....	4,438 00	.....	4,438 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots	3,590 83	.....	3,590 83	284 67	3,306 16
Free Floating Baths	1,729 53	320 47	2,050 00	2,050 00	.....
Lamps and Gas	24,905 66	435,917 94	460,823 60	460,823 60	.....
Legal Assistance to Commissioner of Public Works	6,000 00	5,000 00	11,000 00	11,000 00	.....
Monument in Calvary Cemetery	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Monument in Greenwood Cemetery	9,100 00	.....	9,100 00	.....	9,100 00
New Stone Bridge at Kingsbridge	43,975 00	.....	43,975 00	1,694 00	41,811 00
Repairing Maps for the Department of Public Works	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	17,410 00	2,590 00
Printing for Department	6,060 24	47,515 87	53,576 11	53,576 11	.....
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs	330 96	99,977 54	100,308 50	100,308 50	.....
Public Drinking Hydrants and Urinals	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	212 91	2,287 09
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Harbor	3,202 37	.....	3,202 37	2,600 00	602 37
Roads and Avenues	13 88	55,055 85	55,069 73	55,069 73	.....
Roads and Avenues—Sprinkling	126 00	.....	126 00	.....	126 00
Salaries—Department of Public Works	2 93	240,279 50	240,282 43	215,000 90	24,291 67
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning	.....	198,899 68	198,899 68	198,899 68	.....
Stationery and Blank Books	9,934 15	56,225 86	66,159 18	66,159 18	.....
Streets—Repaving and Repairs	1 00	23,504 71	23,505 80	23,505 80	.....
Street Improvements	784 21	6,802 01	7,586 22	7,586 22	.....
Supplies for, and Cleaning, Public Offices	258 99	108,515 05	108,773 98	108,773 98	.....
Tompkins-Square—Paving	68,875 74	.....	68,875 74	.....	68,875 74
Water-Pipes and Laying	21,600 91	.....	21,600 91	21,600 91	.....
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and Cleaning	11 00	378 00	389 00	389 00	.....
Totals	$1,135,810 91	$18,971,816 26	$17,982,927 26	$15,773,999 18	$35,994,694 61

THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Advertising	$16,754 26	$87,406 00	$104,263 26	$104,263 26	.....
Armories and Drill-rooms	97 50	302,538 50	302,636 00	302,636 00	.....
Asylum for Idiots	10 00	300 00	310 00	310 00	.....
Care and Maintenance of Cedar and Harlem Bridges	2,539 00	.....	2,539 00	.....	2,539 00
Children's Aid Society, City of New-York	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
County Treasurer to Pay State Taxes	1,000,000 00	5,581,601 05	6,581,601 05	1,000,000 00	5,581,601 05
County Treasurer to Pay State Taxes for Common Schools	.....	1,160,354 28	1,160,354 28	1,160,354 28	.....
Commissioners of Record—Expenditures	72,952 22	.....	72,952 22	.....	72,952 22
Contingencies—Controller's Office	1,287 06	987 97	2,275 03	2,275 03	.....
Contingencies—Register's Office	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	800 00	200 00
Contingencies—District-Attorney's Office	50 00	3,500 00	3,550 00	3,550 00	.....
Contingencies—Tax Commissioners' Office	15 94	404 06	420 00	420 00	.....
Coroners' Fees	.....	57,588 98	57,588 98	57,588 98	.....
Cleaning and Supplies for County Offices	1,402 28	32,956 35	34,358 63	30,358 63	3,900 00
County Contingencies	180 49	9,269 27	9,449 76	9,449 76	.....
Copying Records in Office of Clerk Court Common Pleas	.....	911 60	911 60	911 60	.....
Duplication of Lis Pendens—County Clerk's Office	7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Disbursements and Fees of County Officers and Witnesses	247 00	122,991 50	123,238 50	123,238 50	.....
Duplicating Maps and Records—Register's Office	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00
Expenses of Board of Audit	465 45	.....	465 45	.....	465 45
Election Expenses	1,670 24	134,990 76	136,661 00	1,170 24	135,490 76
Heating County Offices	14,000 00	.....	14,000 00	.....	14,000 00
Incumbrance in Harbor—Removal of	4,500 00	.....	4,500 00	.....	4,500 00
Interest on Loans	55,827 15	760,000 00	815,827 15	815,827 15	.....
Interest on Court-house Stock	45,600 00	174,601 46	220,201 46	220,201 46	.....
Interest on Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds	3,161 54	97,976 73	101,138 27	101,138 27	.....
Interest on Riot Damages Redemption Bonds	.....	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	.....
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds	.....	240,000 00	240,000 00	120,000 00	120,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 2	.....	53,536 00	53,536 00	26,768 00	26,768 00
Interest on Soldiers' Sub-bounty Redemption Bonds	.....	120,000 00	120,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Sub and Relief Redemption Bonds	.....	56,875 00	56,875 00	28,437 50	28,437 50
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds, No. 2	.....	36,300 00	36,300 00	18,150 00	18,150 00
Interest on Tax Bonds	109 53	34,770 39	34,879 92	17,454 96	17,424 96
Interest on New-York County Repairs to Building Stock	5,000 00	415 68	5,415 68	2,415 68	3,000 00
Interest on Assessment Fund Stock	18,477 19	106,973 00	125,450 19	57,709 70	67,740 49
Interest on Accumulated Debt Bonds of County of New-York	1,126 98	448,979 76	450,106 74	.....	450,106 74
Interest generally	.....	315,000 00	315,000 00	.....	315,000 00
Institution for the Blind	13,023 17	.....	13,023 17	4,080 00	8,943 17
Jury Fees	2,000 00	14,964 08	16,964 08	16,950 00	14 08
Lightning County Offices	24 33	.....	24 33	.....	24 33
Magdalen Female Benevolent Asylum	2 76	.....	2 76	.....	2 76
McComb's Dam Bridge, Care and Maintenance of	2,938 18	.....	2,938 18	937 50	2,001 68
Monument to Soldiers and Sailors of the County of N. Y.	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum	18,240 00	24,907 99	43,147 99	43,147 99	.....
Nursery and Child's Hospital	13,618 00	5,555 56	19,173 56	19,173 56	.....
New-York State Lunatic Asylum	700 00	974 00	1,674 00	1,674 00	.....
Printing for Legislative Department	17,307 00	41,803 18	59,110 18	59,110 18	.....
Printing for Executive Departments and Judiciary	1,761 81	58,654 30	60,416 11	60,416 11	.....
Rents	1,643 57	7,000 00	8,643 57	8,643 57	.....
Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	1 35	38,495 65	38,497 00	38,497 00	.....
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd	4,115 38	33,233 67	37,349 05	37,349 05	.....
Repairing and Preserving Records in County Clerk's Office	9,035 60	705 41	9,741 01	9,741 01	.....
Repairing and Preserving Records in Register's Office	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	18,598 17	1,401 83
Salaries—Legislative	5,000 00	28,656 66	33,656 66	33,656 66	.....
Salaries—Executive	40,000 00	305,710 00	345,710 00	345,710 00	.....
Salaries—Judiciary	40,500 73	900,554 79	941,055 52	941,055 52	.....
Stationery, Law and Blank Books	10,870 59	28,170 18	39,040 77	39,040 77	.....
Stationery and Blank Books for Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments	5,063 05	.....	5,063 05	5,063 05	.....
Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children	29,286 18	15,713 85	45,000 03	45,000 03	.....
Support of Prisoners in County Jail	14,469 13	10,681 91	25,151 04	25,151 04	.....
Tax and Assessment Maps for Tax Commissioners' Office	85,000 00	.....	85,000 00	85,000 00	.....
Taxes Collected in Error—Returns of	10,273 98	499,599 40	509,873 38	509,873 38	.....
Tax Bonds—Redemption of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Home and School for the Education of Children of Volunteers	23,112 31	.....	23,112 31	23,112 31	.....
Totals	$1,748,736 67	$11,246,094 35	$12,994,830 99	$8,149,167 13	$20,845,663 86

THE SCHUYLER FRAUD.

Report of the Subcommittee on the Examination of the Bills—Wm. M. Tweed Held Responsible.

Mr. PURSELL then read the following report from the Special Committee on the Schuyler fraud:

Wm. A. Booth, Esq., Chairman of Citizens' Committee:

SIR—Your Committee beg to report that on the 27th ult. they called upon Messrs. G. L. SCHUYLER & Co., in order to procure duplicate bills or vouchers for the lumber said to have been furnished the City by that firm, and for which there appears by the City accounts to have been paid to them from April 9 to June 21, 1870, the total sum of $463,089 27-100. We saw Mr. GARRET L. SCHUYLER, the principal of the firm, and stated the object of our visit. In reply Mr. SCHUYLER stated that his former partner, Mr. JAMES E. MILLER, had at that time the charge of these accounts, and likewise of the collection of the bills, but that he, SCHUYLER, had no means of ascertaining the amount of said bills or the amount paid to Mr. MILLER by the City, but that he knew that only $48,000 was returned to the firm for the lumber delivered; also, that lumber to that extent of value was delivered and no more. He said he could show us on his ledger the amount of money received, together with the dates and the quantity of lumber delivered. Upon our requesting Mr. SCHUYLER to show us his accounts he refused. On inquiring where Mr. MILLER could be found, Mr. SCHUYLER replied that he had not the remotest idea, and that he had not seen MILLER for six months. We asked Mr. SCHUYLER to meet us on the following morning at 10 o'clock, at the new Court-house, for the purpose of getting his acknowledgment to the genuineness of the indorsements on the warrants for the $463,089 27-100. This he likewise declined doing. Our interview with Mr. SCHUYLER proved conclusively his unwillingness to give any further testimony regarding these particular transactions. We therefore, the next morning, called upon Deputy-Controller GREEN, requesting him to show us the Schuyler warrants, which request Mr. GREEN immediately complied with. There were four warrants, all drawn upon the Broadway Bank, amounting to a total of $463,089 27-100. One was dated April 9, 1870, for $77,513 35-100 to order of G. L. SCHUYLER & Co., or ROBT. WINTHROP, assignee. This warrant claims to be for material furnished from July 6 to Aug. 23, 1869. Another was dated April 4, 1870, drawn for $60,212 46-100 to same order, and for material furnished from Aug. 23 to Sept. 17, 1869. Another was dated May 24, 1870, and drawn for $103,318 74-100 to order of G. L. SCHUYLER, ROBERT WINTHROP, assignee, for material to May 11, 1870. In all of the three warrants above named the words "ROBT. WINTHROP, assignee," were evidently written in an entirely different hand from the filling up of the warrants. The fourth warrant was dated June 21, 1870, and drawn for $163,089 70-100 to order of G. L. SCHUYLER. The first three warrants were indorsed ROBT. WINTHROP, assignee, the fourth was indorsed G. L. SCHUYLER, per ROBT. WINTHROP, attorney. On the morning of September 20, we called at the Broadway Bank and saw the President Mr. PALMER, and inquired upon what authority and in what manner his bank had paid the warrant for $163,089

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

The great calamity to the City of Chicago excites profound sympathy in Wall-street. The excitement was intensified in the first hours by the difficulty of ascertaining the full extent of the devastation. As the devoted city is the acknowledged railroad centre of the whole North-west, it is feared that the check upon business, in the midst of the most active season of the year in the movement of Domestic Produce, will be most damaging upon various interests, and the first adverse influence was felt upon the Stock Exchange, stock after 10 o'clock this morning, on the Railway Stocks. The depression in prices rapidly increased, until at noon the edgement to sell amounted to a semi-panic in quotations, Lake Shore falling to 104@103½; Erie to 38@37¾@36; North-west Common to 67@64, and Ohio and Mississippi to 40. P. cent.

By this time the afternoon call was reached; and Western Union broke a decimal to 80½, rallying sharply to 82½, the Post of the first shooting caste disposition for a rush to rally. But an evident disinclination to hold money became apparent at the time for making up bank accounts came on, and a further and sharper decline set in all round. The Stocks held for investment suffered little in comparison with the general speculative list. Michigan Central declining only to 116, New-Jersey Central to 100, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 90. Among the less active Stocks, Hannibal and St. Joseph fell to 30 and the Preferred Stock to 72½. The Coal Stocks of course suffered with the others. Consolidation of Maryland closing down to 31.

The following shows the net decline from the opening sales of the day:

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

And the following for the State Securities:

Statement of the earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company:

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the third week in September, were $36,919 63, which is an increase of $4,361 90 over the corresponding week of August.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land grant of 1,200,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $12,000,000. This loan was originally for $5,000,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, with out notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons cut, or can be registered with the coupons uncut, and thereby yield to registered owner. Interest payable And 1 and Feb. 1. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, is expected for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provided for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per cent the excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Bonds ratios as agents for the sale of this loan, and first buy and sell its their regular business the books of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company. Most of the Eastern Division having now quoted at 103 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

[NOTICE TO INVESTORS.]

FOR SALE

$45,000 Davis County, Mo., 7 P cent. Bonds, at 70 and interest.

40,000 Clinton County, Mo., 8 P cent. Bonds, at 85 and interest.

30,000 Platte County, Mo., 10 P cent. Bonds, at 95 and interest.

40,000 City of Trenton County, Mo., 8 P cent. Bonds, at 75 and interest.

20,000 City of Cameron County, Mo., 8 P cent. Bonds, at 75 and interest.

$20,000 Leavenworth County, Kansas, 7 P cent. Bonds, 8 and interest.

The above Bonds have from five to twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York.

Official documents and full particulars can be obtained at the banking office of

RANDALL B. FOOTE,
No. 37 Exchange-place.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Hudson to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The completion of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion, coincidents already a profitable business and new connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 12 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold-bearing Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 9, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Tinestown, have been as follows:

By the steamer Baltic, for Liverpool—Additional; not on official manifest—1,102 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark Leonardo, for Trieste—1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Bessie, for St. Jones—20 bbls. Flour, 100 bbl. Corn-meal, 1,200 lbs. Butter, 400 lbs. Lard, 50 bbls. Potatoes, 500 bushels Corn, 150 lbs. Oil-meal, 20 bbls. Potatoes, 20 boxes Cheese, 6 bbls. Peas, 300 bbls. Meats.

By the ship Armstrong, for Bremen—3,913 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Hanna, for Queenstown—8,509 bushels Corn.

By the brig Colorado, for Constantinople—11,892 cases Refined Petroleum, 200 bbls. Rosin.

By the bark Leonardo, for Trieste—1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Armstrong, for Liverpool—2,448 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,200 cases Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

Also from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark Clara, 123,885 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Rotterdam, by the bark Leonard, 168,078 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COTTON—There has been a fair demand for Cotton on the spot, but at a decline of ¼c. The offerings were light. Sales, 2,236 bales, including 1,708 bales to exporters, 499 bales to spinners, and 29 bales in transit. For forward delivery the business has been fair at a concession of 2-16c. @ ⅛c. Sales, 15,600 bales basis Low Middling, inclusive of 5,000 bales early delivery. Orders to-day for 100 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19 5-16c., 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 300 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20¼c., 200 bales at 20½c., 100 bales at 20c. Exchanged—100 bales November for 200 bales December, even. And to-day—100 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c., 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20½c., 100 bales each at 19½c., together; November, 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c., 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20¼c., together; December, 600 bales at 19 7-16c., 1,600 bales at 19¾c.; January, 500 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; February, 100 bales at 19½c.; March, 300 bales at 20c.; April, 100 bales at 20½c.; May, 100 bales at 20¾c. Exchanged—100 bales at 20½c., 100 bales at 20c. Exchanged—100 bales November for 200 bales December, even. And to-day—100 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c., 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20½c., together; November, 100 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20½c., together; December, 600 bales at 19 7-16c., 1,600 bales at 19¾c.; January, 500 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; February, 100 bales at 19½c.; March, 300 bales at 20c.; April, 100 bales at 20½c.; May, 100 bales at 20¾c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 19 7-16c.; November, 19 15-16c.; December, 19 15-16c.; January, 19¾c.; February, 19 15-16c.; March, 20c.; the receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 10,350 bales, and for the week, 57,321 bales, against 61,198 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since the 1st of September, 1871, were 118,541 bales, against 144,741 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dreadful fire at Chicago was the chief topic of conversation at the Produce Exchange, as well as in common circles generally, in this City to-day. The dealings in Produce were on a much reduced scale, and prices were nominal. Provisions were not disposed to offer stocks with freedom, and for Flour and Grain, particularly, were obtaining much stronger prices. In State and Western Flour the movements were very moderate, with an advance of 5@10c. per bbl. on the week. Receipts were quite scarce in the open market. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,200 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western, at 4 40@4 60 for shipping extra State; 4 60@4 85 for family extra State; 4 90@5 for choice do; 4 70@4 85 for very good to very fancy do; 4 20@4 75 for superfine State; 4 30@4 70 for extra Western; 4 70@5 for choice do; 4 90@5 for very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio; 4 70@5 for fancy do.

Rye Flour was in fair request at $4 60@5 25 per bbl., for No. 2 Flour to choice.

Corn-meal was dull and heavy, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at $3 25@3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 60@3 75 for Brandywine, $ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market was excited under the reports from Chicago. Holders advanced their prices 2@3c. on the spot, and were firm for early delivery at less than the extreme rates claimed. The demand was fairly active, partly for shipment and milling purposes, but in good part on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 168,000 bushels, all told, including No. 2 Spring at 1 34@1 35; Amber Winter at $1 37@1 37½, chiefly at $1 37@1 37½ for good prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 34@1 37½, chiefly at $1 36@1 36½ for Red, and $1 37@1 37½ for New Amber; $1 39 (rejected) for Milwaukee Club; $1 39 (rejected) for Milwaukee Club, delivered; $1 40 (rejected) for Milwaukee Club, delivered, and $1 41 (rejected) for Milwaukee Club, delivered. The closing quotations were based on the following: No. 2 Spring, $1 36 bid and $1 37@1 37½ asked for No. 2 Spring, delivered; White Canada, $1 37@1 37½; Red and Amber do., at $1 37@1 37½, chiefly at $1 37@1 37½; Amber Iowa, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Ohio, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Illinois, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Milwaukee Club, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Chicago Spring, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Canada, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Michigan, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Wisconsin, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Minnesota, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Illinois, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Missouri, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Kansas, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Nebraska, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Colorado, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Utah, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Oregon, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber California, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Texas, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Arkansas, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Louisiana, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Mississippi, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Alabama, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Georgia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber South Carolina, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber North Carolina, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Virginia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Maryland, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Delaware, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber New-Jersey, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Pennsylvania, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber New-York, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Connecticut, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Rhode Island, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Massachusetts, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Vermont, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber New-Hampshire, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Maine, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Nova Scotia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber New-Brunswick, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Prince Edward Island, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Newfoundland, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Labrador, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Greenland, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Iceland, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Spitzbergen, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Nova Zembla, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Siberia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Russia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Poland, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Prussia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Saxony, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Bavaria, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Austria, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Hungary, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Bohemia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Moravia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Silesia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Galicia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Lodomeria, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Transylvania, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Dalmatia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Croatia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Slavonia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Servia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Bosnia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Herzegovina, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Montenegro, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Albania, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Greece, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Turkey, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Egypt, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Abyssinia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Nubia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Sennaar, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Kordofan, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Darfur, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Wadai, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Bornou, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Soudan, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Timbuctoo, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Senegambia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Guinea, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Liberia, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Ashantee, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Dahomey, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Benin, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Yoruba, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Nupe, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Borgoo, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Houssa, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Fellatah, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Timmanee, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Kroomen, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Grebo, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Quoja, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Bassa, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Dey, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Gallinas, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Sherbro, $1 37½ bid and $1 38 asked; Amber Mendi

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
SATANELLA. (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Vanoni, Mrs. A. Cook, Miss Clara Denin, Mesars. Castle, Campbell and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Fateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE JEALOUS WIFE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
HILDEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Nemeul Nos.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME AND COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. Lewis, Miss Zoie Mowris and Miss Linda Wilmarth, Miss Benfield.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kirsily troupes.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE.
West Flushing, L. I.
GRAND MILITARY AND NAVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL,
104th-st., near 6th-av.
BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Emma Wynne, Miss Foster, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Seeley.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 52 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to write in their notices as to carry an hour in the day of publication. If received after 8 o'clock it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, as same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the agents for receiving cards for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The fire which broke out in Chicago on Sunday night has laid the entire business part of the city in ashes, burning a track about a mile wide and three miles long, from Division-street on the north to Harrison-street on the south, and from Clinton-street on the west to the lake shore on the east. Throughout the country the deepest sympathy is expressed for the suffering people of Chicago, and liberal and immediate offers of food, clothing and money have been sent to the authorities from all quarters. The pressing need is felt to be for clothing and cooked food. 75,000 of the inhabitants being in the streets shelterless and suffering from hunger. The President has ordered the issuing of rations from the military supplies there to the needy, and authorities calling on the military authorities of St. Louis for more should it be needed.

The news from San Domingo, brought by the *Tybee*, is dated Oct. 1. The country is quiet and business improving. The *Secaora* had left for Porte-au-Prince to investigate the case of the steamer *Hornet*, still detained there.

The official order relative to Major HODGES decrees that he is to be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances due him, to be imprisoned at hard labor for ten years, and thereafter to be imprisoned until he shall refund the amount of his embezzlement—$445,468. The sentence is approved by the President, but the imprisonment is limited to ten years, and the Penitentiary at Albany is designated as the place of confinement.

Returns from the elections for the Conseils-Generaux indicate that the Radicals have carried Lyons, Toulouse, Marseilles and Avignon; the Moderate Republicans Lille and the northern departments—the Seine, Interieure, Eure, Calvados, Manche and Orne; the Conservatives, Toulon; the Bonapartists, Central France; also, that the Duc D'AUMALE has been elected from Clermont, and M. LABOY, the Minister of Public Works, from Nismes. M. GAMBETTA is defeated in the Department of Lot. Three candidates of the "Right" or Conservative wing have been defeated by the Republicans in the Department of the Cher. The Moderates have been successful in the City of Rouen. The Radicals have carried the Departments of the Rhone and Var, and probably all the industrial centres. MM. PIGARD and FORCADE have been defeated. Gens. FAIDHERBE and DUCROT are elected. Two Imperialist candidates have been successful in the Department of Aisne and one in the Department of Aube. The report is repeated that the Chevalier NIGRA, late Italian Minister to France, will relieve the Count CAROGNA in London. The reported appointment of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, as French Minister to Austria, is authoritatively denied. M. VICTOR LEFRANC, it is said, succeeds the late M. LAMBRECHT, and M. PIGARD fills the latter's place as Minister of Finance temporarily....It is proposed to erect a national memorial to the late CHARLES DICKENS, originated at Portsmouth, DICKENS' native place....Gen. Sir JOHN FOX BURGOYNE, a veteran of the Napoleonic wars, died on Sunday in England, aged eighty-one years.

A Wilmington, (Del.,) dispatch says: The terrible shock, which many supposed to be that of an earthquake yesterday morning, was caused by the explosion of nearly 200 kegs of powder, about three miles from that city, while it was being carried from the powder works. The force of the explosion was felt at Conesville, (Penn.,) creating the impression that it was an earthquake.

The Secretary of State yesterday introduced to the President the Counsellor ANTONIO P. DE CARVALHO BORGES, who delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil.

Suits have been instituted in the United States District Court against several large merchants for selling a proprietary article known as Angostura Bitters, without placing a tax-paid revenue stamp upon the bottles.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, when a communication was read from the Mayor, returning the resolution to extend the route of the Broadway and East-side Railway Company. It was laid over, and the Board adjourned.

In the regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, yesterday, eleven clubs entered, and four races were run. The Astoria Club won the six-oared race, George ENGELHARDT, the seventeen-foot working-boat race, RICHARD B. DEZEAU the single-scull, and the Gulick Club the six-oared shell race. About 5,000 were present.

What Can we Do for Chicago?

The fire at Chicago is much more than a local disaster. It rises to the height of a national misfortune. Sorrow will be felt in every home throughout the land over an event which has suddenly plunged many thousands of our countrymen and women into the direst distress. The sufferings which the people of Chicago have undergone during the last forty-eight hours must be beyond the power of words to describe, or even the imagination to conceive. Even in a single block of buildings there are always many sick and infirm, many helpless women and children. But here twelve thousand dwellings have been destroyed, and 150,000 persons rendered homeless. Such calamities have been recorded in history before, but with all our boasted improvements most of us would have thought it impossible in these days for a great city to be half destroyed by fire. As usual in all such cases, the wind came to the help of the fire. It seems to be destined that most of our large cities should be taught by bitter experience how unsafe it is to depend upon wood for the conveniences of modern life. In Chicago the very pavements acted as conductors of the flames. Lumber-yards were surrounded on all sides by wooden buildings. When the fire once broke out and was fanned by a gale, all human exertions proved utterly fruitless. A large part of one of the finest cities of the world—a city which, in many respects, was the pride of this continent—now lies in ashes. We may be very sure that iron and stone edifices will rise upon the ruins, but at what a fearful cost has the experience been gained! No such calamity has befallen people of our race for centuries past.

The blow will be felt heavily in this City, where so many of our business firms, small and great, have intimate relations with Chicago houses. But even in the midst of all this trouble, the first outburst of feeling led our fellow-citizens to think of the relief of the suffering in Chicago. Supplies of food and clothing were sent in large quantities yesterday, before the hour at which most of our families sit down to dinner. Every table was clouded by the thought of the miseries brought down, as it were in a moment, upon a thriving community. The President was the first in the field to extend a helping hand, and the sorrows of our countrymen in the desolated city may be for a moment lightened by the knowledge that from all parts of the country sympathy and money will flow in a great stream toward them. At such a moment as this we need make no formal appeal for help. Every man's heart will tell him what ought to be done. The one ray of light which softens so dark an hour is derived from the warm and generous feelings which are brought forth by the sufferings of our fellow-countrymen. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today, to devise proper measures for obtaining money, and $100,000 ought to be sent from the City to-night.

The very full reports of the fire which we have received from our special correspondents, together with the map of the burned portion of the city which we publish, places the history before us in only too clear a light. We expect to receive hourly from our reporters tidings of the condition of the city, but we can only hope that at least we know the worst. As the moment of our going to press, the flames were still progressing with their work of devastation, and the latest dispatches from our correspondents state that the southern portion of the city was being rapidly consumed, as the wind had turned the element in that direction.

The Coming Election—Tammany Defeat.

The Rochester Convention having indorsed Tammany Hall as the only representative of true Democracy in this City, the leaders of that corrupt organization, in defiance of the public opinion of the City and still reeking with the plunder of our tax-payers, have the hardihood to again enter the arena of City politics, and attempt to control the coming election. We are assured that the entire Senatorial delegation from this City, with one exception, together with the larger portion of last year's Assemblymen, are to be renominated by Tammany, and, if double voting, false counting, and wholesale bribery will accomplish it, they are to be re-elected. TWEED, NORTON, BRADLEY and GENET are all to run again in their respective Senatorial districts; and, in place of CREAMER, who represents a German district, Alderman WOLTMAN, a pliant tool of Tammany, though a German by birth, is to be put forward to catch the vote of his honest but deluded countrymen. Many people have doubtless believed that the Tammany thieves, in their present dilemma, with the finger of public scorn pointed at them, and with the State Prison staring them in the face, would have the modesty, or at least the decency, to retire from active participation in the coming canvass, but they will do no such thing. On the contrary, they have resolved to redouble their efforts to carry the City this Fall, and, to this end, will indulge in a yet more lavish expenditure of the money they have stolen from the people. Their success at the State Convention has emboldened them to make a last desperate effort to recover their ground in the City, in order that they may again stand forth before the State and before the nation, with the indorsement of their constituents, as the representative men of the "invincible Democracy of the Empire City." They pledged the country delegates in the Convention that they would roll up their accustomed majority in this City, in spite of the "slanders" of the "Radical Press," and it is of the utmost importance to them that they should fulfill the pledge. If they fail now they never can gain admission to another State Convention, and their political death will be speedy and sure.

It rests with the people of this City, and especially with the honest masses of the Democratic Party, to determine what their fate shall be. No man who accepts a nomination from Tammany Hall, under its present management, should receive the vote of a single citizen who has any regard for the public weal, for the good name of his party, or for common honesty. Our German citizens, we are confident, will repudiate in a body the whole Tammany ticket, when the issue is placed squarely before them. Let them see to it that they are not deceived by the tools of the Ring, who come in disguise to seek their votes under promises of reform. The campaign will be a short one, and it behoves all honest citizens to be on the alert. Four weeks from today the election will take place, and the question will be decided whether the people of the leading City on the American continent are bound hand and foot by a gang of vulgar thieves, or whether they have the manhood and the courage to break their shackles, and vindicate the honor and good name of the Metropolis.

The Report of the Citizens' Committee.

The Committee of Citizens, who were appointed to act with a Joint Committee of Aldermen and Supervisors, were selected at the suggestion of Mayor HALL, with the full concurrence of the Tammany leaders. They were invited to investigate the City and County expenditures for the past few years, with the view of disproving certain "gross libels" and "false and exaggerated attacks" of a "partisan Press." What they have done, so far, is to give the so-called libels any additional force and consistency which they could possibly receive at this stage of the exposures, and to prove beyond any possibility of dispute that, from first to last, the statements of the TIMES were as perfectly accurate and as unquestionably authoritative as they were ever claimed to be. Perhaps "H. G." and any other gentleman, who makes so preposterous an affectation of judicial impartiality, may be assisted in coming to a definite conclusion from the very decided report concurred in by the entire Citizens' Committee, and which states that many frauds and peculations of the grossest character must have been committed, "with the *knowledge and co-operation* of those appointed, and whose sworn duty it was to guard and protect the public interests." If this does not inculpate HALL equally with CONNOLLY and TWEED, the Citizens' Committee must have understood very imperfectly what they were talking about. To the perplexed judgments of people who like to assume a kind of morbid fairness, it may also be of some use to know that in comparison with certain railroad corporations and manufacturing companies, whose annual receipts and disbursements equal those of the City and County of New-York, the working expenses of our local Government are in the proportion of ten to one. In short, this Committee of shrewd men of business, as "unpartisan" and "unprejudiced" as the ingenuity of the chief culprits could discover, has rendered a unanimous verdict of guilty against the men who have been accused of betraying public trust and stealing public money.

The special reports mainly serve to illustrate the methods of plunder, and help to fix the responsibility with greater definiteness. The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms state that from January, 1869, to Sept. 1, 1871, the total expenditures under this head, exclusive of rents and salaries, amounted to $3,221,265 62. The most careful examination by competent experts of the fittings, repairs and furnishings supplied during this period, showed that these items would have been very liberally paid for by the sum of $102,402, showing that in two years and eight months there has been stolen, in this one section of County expenditure alone, the sum of $3,030,403 62. Every one of these grossly-fraudulent warrants bore the signature of the Mayor as well as that of the Controller. They were so signed, in spite of the fact stated by the Committee, that "in no case that we have seen *are any of the vouchers sworn to as correct, or certified by an officer of the County*, and they bear upon their face the signature only of the party to whom the amounts are alleged to be paid." If "H. G." and other friends of the Mayor want to exonerate him from the charge of complicity in fraud, with such facts as these before them, then they had better agitate for such an alteration of the law of evidence as would prevent us from sending any thief to Sing Sing, unless when he was caught in the act of appropriating his neighbor's goods. It may also be noted that upward of a million and a quarter of the armory expenditures were passed by the Interim Board of Audit, composed of HALL, TWEED and CONNOLLY, and it would require a good deal of evidence to shake the public conviction that HALL did not participate in the profits of the very short session of that body.

As usual, SWEENY has succeeded in sneaking out of any direct responsibility for the frauds disclosed by the Committee. To remedy this omission we give the following details with reference to armories, Nos. 20 and 21 of the Committee's table, abridged from our previous exposures on the same subject:

"The armories of the Twelfth Regiment and the Washington Grey troop of cavalry are situated in the property owned by PETER B. SWEENY, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets and Broadway. Not over two of the rooms so occupied could have been made available for business purposes, and the utmost annual value of the entire suite is $6,500 a year. Both the regiments, (the latter of which musters twenty men on the most important occasions,) who were notified to move into these rooms, were already provided with armories whose leases had several years to run. Mr. SWEENY's representative in the transaction is HENRY A. SMITH, who receives two checks for $6,750 each quarter, in case a single check of $7,500 a quarter to PETER B. SWEENY should excite attention and unfavorable comment. It will be observed that Mr. SWEENY pockets an annual profit, over and above the value of his room, of $24,500 out of this speculation in real estate. The rooms occupied by the Twelfth Regiment were plainly fitted up by the County, and their appearance is considerably improved by sundry elegant additions made to their furniture by the officers of the regiment. The regiment moved in last February, but, as in the case of Tammany Hall, *the lease was antedated*, and one year's rent drawn before occupancy."

In considering the table of appropriations and expenditures in the report signed by Ex-Controller WATERS, it is necessary to bear in mind that it includes the legislative appropriations only, and takes no account of the enormous sums raised on revenue bonds "payable from taxation," but invariably added to the permanent debt of the City. No plainer evidence could be given of the delusive character of these short bonds than the fact that while the actual expenditure of the City for three years past has been at the rate of fifty to sixty millions per annum, the legislative appropriations show an average expenditure of twenty-five millions only. The difference was chiefly supplied by the issue of revenue bonds—a fact which shows that we cannot have a proper check upon official peculation until the issue of these short-dated obligations is absolutely forbidden. The detailed exhibit of appropriations and expenditures for and during 1871, brings out, pretty clearly, the reckless and corrupt manner in which most of the Departments of our local Government are conducted. That portion of the statement which refers to the Department of Public Works has already been published and commented on in these columns. A general review of the others shows that TWEED's Department does not stand alone in exhausting the year's allowance before three-fourths of the year have expired. It is noticeable also that the appropriations most quickly exhausted are for items affording facilities for plunder. The Legislative Department, for example, had spent, before Sept. 14, every dollar of the $35,800 allotted for "printing and stationery for the Common Council." The Department of Public Works had exhausted its $130,000 with equal rapidity. The general appropriation of $104,262 06 for advertising is also exhausted, so are those of $46,010 66 for stationery, law and blank books, and of $119,947 06 for printing! From all this, it may be inferred that the New-York Printing Company, and the Manufacturing Stationers' Company, conducted for the benefit of TWEED by WILSON, a stockholder of the *Tribune*, and CORSON, an ex-reporter of the *Express*, have their hands pretty deeply in the public purse.

The function of the Citizens' Committee was investigation; that of the Committee of Seventy is investigation followed by legal prosecution. For the latter purpose, the proved responsibility of TWEED for the forgeries on SCHUTLER's warrants ought to be immediately available. TWEED certified that bills were "correct and in accordance with the records of the late Street Department," after their amounts had been fraudulently increased tenfold. If a clearly-defined offense like this won't send him to Sing Sing, then honest citizens had better take fresh precautions for the protection of their property and their dwellings, for the trade of burglary must needs derive a startling impetus from the immunity from punishment of its chief professor.

Under the Sea.

That the tunnel between Calais and Dover, about which so much has been said, will eventually be built, we have little doubt. It the new Indo-European Railway, the plan for which we lately described, is constructed, another strong incentive will exist for the building of the tunnel. Of course, the exigencies of trade are constantly making such a convenience more desirable, and its successful example would doubtless lead to the construction of similar works in other places. When once a passenger can make the trip from London to Paris without leaving his railway carriage, we shall soon hear of other like undertakings. Perhaps, in the fullness of time, even Behring's Straits may be tunneled, and thus not only St. Petersburg and New-York be connected by unbroken iron bands, but New-York and London may be also so united, and people enabled to pass between Europe and America without incurring either the sickness of the sea or its more serious dangers.

The practicability of the tunnel under the English Channel is now generally admitted. In 1867, it will be remembered, at the suggestion of the French Emperor, an International Committee was formed to organise plans for a tunnel between the two countries. In June, 1868, this Committee, with the engineers, had an interview with NAPOLEON III., who referred the matter to the Commissioner of Public Works. The latter appointed a Special Commission to inquire into the subject, who made a report in March, 1869. After these preliminary investigations and reports, the French Government made a formal application to that of England to interest itself conjointly in the matter, and asking if there were any reason why a concession should not be granted for carrying out the works. An International Committee was formed, who subsequently made a report signed by JOHN HAWKSHAW, JAMES BRUNLEES, WILLIAM LOW, PAULIN TALABOT, MICHEL CHEVALIER, and THOMÉ DE GAMOND. The gist of this report consisted first, in the declaration that there is reasonable prospect that the tunnel can be built, but that there would be a certain amount of risk attending it; second, that the risk would be limited to the single contingency of sea-water finding its way by some unforeseen fissure into the workings in quantity too great to be overcome; third, that there is no reason to suppose the work would cost over $50,000,000, or that it could not be completed within ten years. The plan of operations recommended was that the expense should be divided between the French and English Governments, and that land-shafts should be sunk simultaneously on both coasts, and converging driftways begun therefrom.

During the Franco-German war little or nothing seems to have been done about the tunnel; but we learn that within a short time the French and English authorities have again entered into correspondence on the subject. It is now, however, understood that the work is to be prosecuted by private enterprise; since a formal concession is talked of with exclusive rights and privileges to those who construct it. The length of the structure has been thought an insuperable obstacle to success. But there are galleries worked for mining purposes under the sea near Whitehaven and Northumberland which are declared to be "many times the distance between England and France." As regards ventilation, the unlooked-for freedom from trouble in the Mont Cenis Tunnel is reassuring; and it is said that the difference in the temperature between the two ends of the proposed Channel Tunnel is the best security for the free circulation of air in it. The physical difficulties of piercing through the chalk are pronounced comparatively slight. In fact, there exists at this moment a tunnelling-machine, which was exhibited last year before the British Association, and which can and does "make a hole seven feet in diameter and eighteen yards forward in the chalk strata every twenty-four hours." Should the tunnel be built, as there now is little ground to doubt, and the one we propose, connecting the American and Asiatic Continents, follow as a legitimate successor, the curious power will be afforded of travelling over the whole world, (barring Australia and the various islands,) by dry land—a power which may apparently one day have grave effects upon the marine carrying-trade, and the fortunes of those who "go down to the sea in ships."

MINOR TOPICS.

The City of Chicago has a melancholy record on the books of the insurance companies of New-York and Hartford. Since 1857 there have been in Chicago $2,110 fires up to the beginning of the present year, as the following official figures show:

Year.	Fires.	Losses.	Insurance.
1857	136	$385,600	$372,600
1864	100	651,700	483,500
1866	248	1,316,408	941,092
1868	315	2,407,972	1,645,845
1869	319	4,371,000	2,627,500
1870	403	3,138,817	1,964,951
1869	400	1,341,161	941,502
1870	709	3,866,595	3,088,971
Total	2,110	$18,219,593	$11,564,499

Underwriters have for years in succession found Chicago a losing field for their operations, and scarcely an insurance agency there can truthfully claim to have made any money over and above losses and expenses.

Merchant	$100 00
J. M.	10 00
William Blondel	5 00
A Seventh Warder	2 00
A Poor Tax-payer	50
Total	$117 50

We have received the above subscriptions for the Committee of Seventy, and transmitted them to that body through Major BUNDY, of the *Evening Mail*. To those of slender means, who apologise for the smallness of their contributions, we can but say, that it is of supreme importance to enlist poor men as well as rich in the present effort to bring the plunderers of this City to justice. The poor have been more grievously robbed than the rich, and it is the pride and boast of a Republican community that there are no distinctions of class in political rights and duties. Send in your mites, therefore, in the assured confidence that the contributions out of the scanty earnings of the poor have a moral force as well as a relative value fully as great as the liberal subscriptions from the superfluity of the rich.

The Democratic Union General Committee met last evening and appointed a committee of seven to report on the advisability of the Anti-Tammany Democracy supporting the State ticket nominated at Rochester. In accordance with what everybody knows to be the fact, they declared that the true Democracy of this City were excluded from all participation in the Convention, and, while they deem a part of the ticket unobjectionable, they avow their intention not to vote for any candidate for Attorney-General who will not pledge himself to use his utmost exertions as the official prosecutor of the State to bring the Tammany thieves to justice.

We understand the members of the Ring are overhauling their books and figuring up their profits for the last five years, with a view of accounting to the public for their vast wealth on some other theory than that of plundering the City Treasury. HALL claims that he got his "pile" by the "successful practice of his profession." CONNOLLY's riches are supposed to be the result of strict economy and a careful saving of the stray pennies during a long and laborious official career. SWEENY acquired his fortune by pure brain work, which accounts for his appellation of PETER "Brains" SWEENY. He never stole anything himself, but concocted schemes to facilitate the stealings of his confederates, and received liberal contributions from their grateful hands. As for "Boss" TWEED, he boldly declares that he can account for every cent he possesses, as a result of honest industry and lucky speculation. He says he made three millions in one week in Erie stock speculations; that he bought up the entire Church-street extension, and from this and other speculations realized a profit of from $150,000 to $240,000 per day for forty days in succession. The only wonder is how a man who could speculate at this rate should consent to bother his head about petty offices like the head of the Department of Public Works and State Senator. That, however, can be accounted for on principles of pure patriotism.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Corporation Counsel, is a very remarkable man. He exhibits a slowness of conviction on the subject of Ring frauds only equaled by "H. G." himself. There is some hope for him, however, for he has carefully perused the TIMES pamphlet, and was moved by its perusal to write a letter to the Controller, in which its statements were used for the purpose of showing that he had really begun to think that the obligations of his office demanded that something ought to be done in the matter. Mr. O'GORMAN stands, unfortunately, too much on the etiquette of his position. He has a very strong disinclination to advise his clients, and prides himself on doing no more as well as no less than his duty. He is also somewhat deficient in perseverance, and was probably right in supposing that the Mayor's letter was not intended to produce very exhausting legal effort on his part to discover evidence, which might condemn some of his clients as well as the offending tradesmen. From Mr. O'GORMAN's private examination, it will be clearly understood that this pleasable individual knows too well his obligations to the Mayor, Commonality, &c., to be betrayed into doing his duty to the people.

The Shine-Merrill Case.

An examination was had, yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, in the case of Dr. WILLIAM SHINE, charged with shooting at Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL with intent to kill. The complainant adhered to the statements he has heretofore made concerning the difficulty. The examination has not concluded.

Musical and Dramatic.

"SATANELLA" AT THE ACADEMY—DEBUT OF MME. VAN ZANDT.

The diabolical flavor is so unanimously by our American audiences, and BALFE's dashing melodies are so popular with them, that it is strange "Satanella" has never until last night been sung in the United States. Such notwithstanding, is the fact; and, taking this into consideration, and the further circumstance that it supplied occasion for the first appearance in six years of a native and rising prima donna, and came in the first bloom, and flush of a prosperous season, the assemblage attracted is not to be wondered at. There was, in truth, a capital house at the Academy last night; its numbers were very fairly leavened by its critical intelligence, and the pleasure excited by the performance was decided.

Mme. VAN ZANDT, the foremost attraction of the evening, demands attention at once as an artiste of singular ability, and as a lady of native birth. Since her first clever appearance at the Academy as *Gilda* in 1868, Mme. VAN ZANDT has devoted herself to diligent study and practice abroad, and comes to us with a consequent position gained before some of the best operatic audiences of Italy, Austria, Russia and other European countries. Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them; and so, in the theatric as in every world, which commands admission from the first, some one par excellence is by almost universal and, as a rule, judicious partiality have it widely forced upon them. We believe, with pleasant signs, to opinion Mme. VAN ZANDT is the second category, and so believe that her native-adopted European fame has been most honorably earned. Although well received last night the audience certainly treated her in rather a cool and reserved fashion for some time after her appearance. It was not until toward the close of the act that, in the very taking aria, "The Power of Love," the surpassed beauty, flexibility and range of Mme. VAN ZANDT's voice were heard to advantage; and then the lady undoubtedly took the house by storm. An organ like this, of the true *soprano* class, highly trained, extended by severe methods to uncommon register, fairly endowed with sympathetic qualities, achieving with a certain refreshing and gracious ease difficulties given to marvelously few to compass, is rarely heard indeed. Its merits were recognized by the audience with ready enthusiasm, and when Mme. VAN ZANDT stood before the curtain at the end of the first act her success was as assured as after the triumphs won by her superb vocalization in the following opera. She afterward sang delightfully, and with unobtrusive chaste and felicity to the close. Mr. CASTLE is barely as effective in *Rupert* as in some other operas, his opportunities being perhaps less favorably adapted to his powers. The opening scena of *Arimanes* was splendidly given by Mr. CAMPBELL, and Hortensius was nicely toned that sung by Mr. SUGUIN. MISS OLIVIA DORIA made her second essay here at Lent, and sang carefully and sweetly throughout. "Satanella" is richly endowed with those melodious snatches that impress the general audience, and it was evident on its first American representation that it will become an abiding favorite.

The story of "Satanella," if not very original, has both charm and picturesqueness. *Count Rupert* (Mr. W. CASTLE) has been rich and becomes poor. Consequently *Stella*, who was about to marry him, promptly refuses to do so. This unusual and objectionable incident is followed by an appeal from *Rupert* to the powers below to mend his ruined fortunes. The fiend, *Arimanes*, armed with avidity to attempt a chance, and availing of the most effective weapons of the infernal magazine, brings with him a lady friend, one *Satanella*, to ensnare *Rupert's* soul. The ultimate result has frequent parallels in affairs merely terrestrial. *Satanella*, in striving to capture *Rupert*, becomes captivated herself. In place of winning his soul she loses her own heart. Notwithstanding a somewhat protracted sojourn in hell, her feminine nature has remained miraculously intact, to such an extent, at least, as to retain the capacity for affection. Hence the power of love wanes stronger than the fread of *Arimanes*. *Satanella* sets herself to the task of winning *Rupert's* heart and abandons that of destroying him. The arch-fiend, naturally objecting to have the creature "go back on" him, finds vengeance upon her in his own fashion. In other words he precipitates her into the shades again as an inopportune and most distracting moment. Being, however, a woman, and in love, *Satanella* manages to escape even from that predicament; and indeed at once highly impressive and suggestive in the way of future guidance. In the sequel *Satanella* is enabled, by the sheer force of a pure and steadfast affection, to defy the devil and all his works, and the baffled *Arimanes* is compelled to leave his quondam familiar to the enjoyment of mundane felicity in company with her beloved *Rupert*. Such is the widest outline of the plot. Within it are various natural and supernatural details which serve to keep alive interest and furnish occasion for musical and spectacular effect. *Satanella*, dressed in male attire, stands on terms of friendly familiarity with *Rupert* and, by endearments, restores to him his wealth. This happy circumstance is immediately succeeded by the return of the faithless *Stella*, who, with more speed than delicacy, announces the restoration to the pearl of her vagrant affections. The easily deluded lover is for a time in almost as much danger as from diabolical machinations, but *Satanella*, with nice feminine tact, obligingly furnishes him with a cap which, like Ithuriel's spear, shows truth, and *Stella* is forced by its means to betray her genuine character to *Rupert*. The cap has the further effect of making *Rupert* opportunely sensible of the charms of *Lelia*, his foster sister, who has secretly loved him for years with the ordinary accompaniment of his not caring a button for her in return. The happy pair are about to get married, when *Stella* subjects certain convenient phrase to parse *Lelia* off to me. It appears that the power of *Satanella* is inadequate to prevent this consummation. She, nevertheless, has a Roland to bestow for the other's Oliver, and has *Stella* carried off by the native lawless mariners. This done, *Satanella* takes the place of *Lelia* in the bridal procession, a comfortable arrangement that certainly has much to recommend it. It is, however, unfortunately interrupted by the wrathful *Arimanes*, who disposes of the situation by means of a thunderbolt. Of course, the hour is always darkest before day, and everything is rosy and golden in the end.

The *mise en scène* last night was excellent. Great pains and cost have been lavished on the dresses, the scenes, and the appointments. Mr. ROSA and his assistants deserve high credit for what they have done in these respects to meet, or so surpass, reasonable expectation. Yet, of course, the casket would be of little worth without the jewel; and the fact that the music, in all its parts, as rendered by principals, by orchestra and chorus, was so evenly admirable on this occasion, was required to supply just symmetry to the whole. "Satanella" is a success on almost pyramidal dimensions, and besides, as the repetition to-night, will doubtless serve many a full house hereafter.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. AIMEE's opera bouffe company opened last evening at Lina Edwin's Theatre, in Broadway, with OFFENBACH's opera of "La Perichole." Owing to the sentimental indisposition of M. JULIEN, M. FERNAND NOUSEAU took the part of *Piquillo*, and made a highly favorable impression. Both as an actor and vocalist. With a pleasing person and good voice, M. NOUSEAU can hardly fail to become a favorite. Mlle. AIMEE was warmly welcomed, and played with even more than her usual archness and vivacity. The air in which she bids good-bye to *Piquillo* was most charmingly given, and was deservedly encored. Want of space prevents our giving a more extended notice, but we may add that Mlle. AIMEE's company is a strong one, and, judging from the reception of its initial performance by the large audience present last evening, likely to receive a very large share of patronage.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 10—1 A. M.

THE DOOMED CITY.

Later Details of the Appalling Fire in Chicago.

Thrilling Description of the Scenes by Our Own Reporter.

The Awful and Complete Destruction Vividly Portrayed.

Fearful Loss of Human Life Positively Known.

A Kerosene-Oil Lamp the Origin of the Fire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10—2:30 A. M.—One-fourth of Chicago is in ruins. The fire still burning. It began at 9½ o'clock Sunday night. The West Division, in Taylor and Halsted streets, was ablaze in the centre, and soon spread, forming an entire area of five square miles, from Halsted north to the river, from the river east to Lake Michigan; the fire then crossed the river to the north side and swept northwestward to Lincoln Park, taking in its way churches, schools and dwellings. No business house is left in the South Division. All the railroad depots, theatres, newspaper offices, including *Tribune*, *Post*, *Times*, *Journal*, *Mail*, *Republic*, *Evening Post* and the *Advertiser*. The water-works and gas-works went early in the night, so there was no water to stop. Steamers arrived from Milwaukee, but were powerless. A fearful loss of life occurred from scenes of falling of walls. A vain attempt was made to tear down blocks to check the flames. Burning and raging blown by on the south side. Ten thousand persons were left without food, and rushed to make contributions, and an immediate call is to obtain it. Destitute and famine are vividly pictured. The river is impassable between West and South Divisions, except at Twelfth bridge, all others having burned, and it is feared this remaining one will be crushed beneath overwhelming traffic. Five thousand poor families are homeless and penniless. The railroad depots are burned, and travel has ceased, with no mails and but limited telegraphic communication. Help should be sent at once to the poor. The wind is still blowing fiercely, and if it turns north nothing can save the West Division. The present loss is estimated at from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000. Fine public buildings beyond description, especially the banks, not one of which remains. Five hundred houses burned even their papers. The whole population was busy all night, and the streets are now like a havoc with sleeping men. The list of the lost is impossible to estimate. The shipping ordered into the North Branch of the River and sent north into Lake Michigan. Many vessels were burned. All steamers in readiness, and tugs. Vessels put out for old ground. Telegraphic efforts were made to save the British and Fed, as well as the City Hall and Government Buildings. Nothing remains but the blackened stone and crumbling cinders. No papers can be published until paper comes from elsewhere, as the type foundries are also burned. The origin of fire was in a stable where a woman took a lucifer-lamp at milking-time. A block of the firemen were killed, and all did their duty nobly; but streams of water in the burning blocks were like fountain jets against the awful heat of the conflagration. The hotel, eight or nine stories high, just completed, shot up pyramids of the solid flame, making the matter of Lake Michigan rusty-colored for miles. The burning buildings along the river surpassing a graceful sight at dusk from above to shore. The burning shore melted in crimson waters. All the churches in South Division, the Convent of Mercy, all the railroad buildings and front mansions on Michigan and Wabash avenues are gone.

The very pavements are burned. Rumor says now that another fire has broken out in Hyde Park, a suburban suburb, and is burning north. If this be true, the destruction of the residential portion of the Southern Division cannot be prevented. One hundred thousand are already burned to South Chicago. The population will probably be reduced fifty thousand in a month. Business men, content existing unless substantial help is sent from East and West. A hundred thousand employes engaged in metropolis business are out of employment. Stocks loading to the interior part of the South, and all business to the west suburban bridge West are completely blockaded by all kinds of vehicles carrying stock and injured goods and the poorer furniture. The county records are safe, but the city records are lost. MAYOR HARRIS has received dispatches from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Louisville and elsewhere, inquiring what grain shall send. He asks for cooked food for 100,000 homeless persons.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT RACE.

Postponement of the Second Race of the Series Until Thursday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—The race for Cape Lookout's cup over the course from Brenton's Reef Light to Block Island, from thence to Vineyard Sound Lights, and return, to point of start, forty-eight miles in all, was sailed today. The Dauntless proved victorious, and inside the time under the required time of nine hours. Wind freshened, carried away her jibboom and was disabled. The race for the Douglas cup will be sailed today.

The Queen's Cup Yacht Race.

For the past few days the Committee appointed by the New-York Yacht Club and Commodore ASTBURY, have been corresponding on the subject of the Queen's Cup race, and have as yet arrived at no definite conclusion.

Last

TOOLS OF THE RING.

The Case of Ingersoll Before Judge Ingraham Yesterday.

An Effort to Have the Order in Regard to Him Set Aside.

Private Examination of Richard O'Gorman—He has Taken no Steps for the Prosecution of the Thieves—Proceedings of the Board of Apportionment.

INGERSOLL IN COURT.

Proceedings Before Judge Ingraham Yesterday—The Motion to Vacate the Order Considered—Affidavits and Arguments.

Yesterday morning the Ingersoll case was resumed before Judge INGRAHAM, sitting in the Supreme Court Chambers, and though several days had intervened since the last hearing, the room was visibly thronged with the usual representative citizens, who evince more by a prompt assemblage their interest in matters of this character than by the presence of their own case. Judge WM. C. BARNARD and his friends, who represent the Committee of Seventy, manned counsels of the public spirited, but not only was the full-and thinly-bred office with citizens standing literally on the tip-toes of expectation, but the great flood-tide of humanity had swept over the whole Centre-market above and below were serious hundreds, sitting on the piles of timber and unfinished window-frames which so aptly dot the grounds beneath the cupola that is to be, standing chatting in groups, and occasionally gesticulating, to give stronger emphasis to strong words or walking in pairs, restlessly backward and forward waiting for news. All were impressed with the same stern determination to help in grasping the City thieves by the throat and shaking them into a surrender of their spoil. There were few Tammany men present, and none of those repulsive faces which crowded around Mr. HALL as he sadly leapt on the back of his horse, and cantered away from BERRY'S CORNER.

Inside the Supreme Court chambers the scene was sufficiently impressive. On the left hand stood Judge FULLERTON, chiefly in front of Mr. J. F. HAVEMEYER, plainly in the party shielded from public contempt. The latter is a little man, rather good-looking, but with a vacant face, having large dark eyes, a heavy brown moustache, and a full face. His forehead retreats considerably, and he is quite bald on the upper part of the head. On the whole his appearance may be summed up in the words of a waiter who was discussing the event with a friend. He said, "Tom, that little chap, good-looking, insignificant chap, is only a tool. He never would have stolen anything if somebody hadn't egged him up to it. Depend upon it, he got very little out of those six millions, and the 'Boss' had even more than the lion's share."

Mr. FULLERTON, and on the other side of Judge FULLERTON, and occasionally rose to address the Court. On the right side sat the men who have acted as counsel for the Committee of Seventy since legal proceedings have been instituted, the young host of the profession, prompt speakers, keen lawyers, and filled with burning enthusiasm to assist the wronged balance of the City affairs. When they rose to speak every eye followed them, when they addressed the Judge every ear listened with strained attention, and when they finished there arose an audible hum of comment. Inside the railing, within which Judge INGRAHAM sat, eager spectators had intruded themselves, and among these, seated very much at his ease at the very foot of the Judge's platform, was the notorious proclamation forger and low tool of Judge HILTON. The case had not proceeded long when it was adjourned to Wednesday morning, at 11 A. M., in order to procure the affidavit or deposition of Mr. O'GORMAN, the Corporation counsel. At first, Judge FULLERTON stated that Mr. O'GORMAN would positively prefer to be examined in Court, as this opposing counsel might cross-examine, but when Judge HARRETT caught at this and said that side would like it too, he backed down and asked Judge INGRAHAM That the examination might take place in Mr. O'GORMAN'S own chambers, which was acceded to.

The following is a full report of the proceedings:

Gen. BARLOW—Your Honor, we propose today to go on with the examination of Mr. INGERSOLL, or such other course as it may be proposed to take. Perhaps those gentlemen on the other side have some motion to make.

Mr. FULLERTON—We are ready, Sir, to proceed with the duties to which we are called. Mr. ROOT will read the affidavits we have prepared.

Mr. ROOT then read the following affidavits:

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN HARDY.

New-York Supreme Court—WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, a resident, &c., against JAMES H. INGERSOLL and others. City and County of New-York, ss.—JOHN HARDY of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, says: I am a resident of the City and County of New-York, of the City of New-York, and as such have acted (for more than one year past) as a Commissioner of Deeds and have become familiar with the transactions there-of; and have been for the last year and more employed in the office of the Commissioners of Deeds, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, and am familiar with the handwriting of the Commissioners of Deeds, and with the signatures of the said Commissioners of Deeds, and I have examined the affidavit of WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, made before me, this 5th day of October, 1871, that he is a resident of the City and County of New-York, against JAMES H. INGERSOLL and others, and I believe the signature of the said WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, to the said affidavit, to be genuine. And I further say that I am not counsel, attorney or solicitor for any of the parties to the said action, nor interested in the event thereof. And I further say that I am not the clerk, employé or counsel of any of the attorneys or solicitors for any of the parties to the said action, nor interested in the event thereof. JOHN HARDY.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of October, 1871.

A. T. DOWNING, Notary Public, New-York County.

AFFIDAVIT OF EDWARD S. YOUNG.

New-York Supreme Court—WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, a resident, &c., against JAMES H. INGERSOLL and others. City and County of New-York, ss.—EDWARD S. YOUNG, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, says: That he is the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, and as such has attended the meetings of the said Board for more than three years past; that he has read the affidavit of WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, the plaintiff in the above-entitled action, made in the City of New-York, the 5th day of October, 1871; that as to matters therein stated of his own knowledge, and from such facts as have come to his observation and belief, he believes the statements therein contained to be true; that the defendant INGERSOLL, as deponent is informed and believes, is now fraudulently obtaining or receiving from or on behalf of the Public Treasury of the City or County of New-York, sums of money and moneys which are due to the said City and County of New-York from or on account of moneys received or collected for taxes, assessments or other dues to the said City or County, and which ought to be paid into the Treasury of the said City and County of New-York, and that the said defendant is fraudulently obtaining or receiving the same by means of false and fraudulent vouchers, bills or claims for services, supplies or other matters, which are false and fraudulent in fact, and which are known to be false and fraudulent by the said defendant, and which have been fraudulently obtained and allowed by the said defendant, as deponent is informed and believes, and that the said defendant is now fraudulently obtaining or receiving the same from the Public Treasury of the City or County of New-York, and deponent further says that he is informed and believes

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The legal sale of Centre-street property reported to occur yesterday at the Exchange was adjourned by JAMES M. MILLER, the auctioneer, until Tuesday of next week. No other business was transacted, and the market generally was dull and quiet. The suburban session at Pleasantville, Westchester County, conducted by Col. MILLER on Saturday last, resulted quite successfully, nearly all the lots offered, 160 in number, being disposed of. The lots sold are located on the Harlem Railway, and on Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye avenues. Good prices, better even than were expected, were realized. A country house with fifteen acres of land was also sold at the same time for about $7,000. Today at the Exchange, the property belonging to the Mount Sinai Hospital, embracing a large brick building and four lots of land on Twenty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will be offered at auction by ADLER & BROWN, under the direction of the Trustees of the institution named.

At private sale JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 100 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, reports having recently sold the four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 28 West Forty-sixth-street, for $36,250; lot, 20.10 by 100; four-story fifty-feet depth. Also, the four-story Ohio stone-front house and lots 18.9 by 45 by 100, No. 53 West Forty-fifth-street, for $25,500.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A—REMARKABLE HOUSES FOR SALE. BYRNE K. STEVENSON & SON.

Madison-av., below the Park, full-sized dwellings.
Park-av., near 36th-st., medium size, fine stories.
Lexington-av., 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th and 42d sts., medium size.
40th-st., near 5th-av., medium-size dwelling.
39th-st., near 5th-av., small desirable house, extra.
38th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-sized house.
37th-st., lot 5th and 6th ave., 4-story R. B. brown-stone.
44th-st., near 5th-av., new medium-size modern house.
40th-st., lot 5th and 6th ave., an elegant new stone.
40th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-size, extension, &c.
37th-st., bet. 5th and 6th ave., next four-story dwelling.
40th-st., superb large new brown-stone, lessee will.
Lexington-av., near 35th-st., new four-story brick.
38th-st., near 4th-av., small desirable modern house.
42d-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.
42d-st., full size four-story brown-stone.
Madison-av., near 35th-st., large genuine dwelling.
38th-st., near 4th-av., full size, first-class houses.
36th and 38th sts., near 5th-av., also fronting Central Park, full size houses.

ALSO,

$100,000 Estate Funds to loan on New-York improved and unimproved City property. For permits and particulars apply at the office,
No. 11 PINE-ST.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 206 Broadway, offer the following
FOR SALE:
A very valuable and desirable business property, corner Church and Cedar sts.
Store and lot No. 7 Smith-st.
Tenement property, No. 169 Cherry-st., paying a handsome interest.
Also:
Tenement property, No. 117 Suffolk-st.
To lease for a term of years:
No. 20 Cliff-st.
No. 62 Pine-st.
No. 206 Broadway—the whole upper part.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PLOT OF ground and buildings thereon, corner of Mulberry and Jersey-sts., 100 feet front by 150 feet in depth; centrally situated for a large manufactory or other first-class improvements. Also, a valuable tenement property on Mulberry near Prince-st. Also, the fine corner lot, 50 feet front, on Lafayette-pl., next to Thompson-st. For further particulars apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

A NEW, WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; the present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house, overlooking the East River, in an excellent location; we will exchange for property in Bleecker Ward. We also have property in very fine localities from 30th to 40th-st., and every step Central Park is self-chosen.
WALDRON & SITTEL, No. 1,323 3d-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house and lot, 20x80, lot 100 feet; north side of 76th-st., four doors east of 4th-av., (100-foot street.) Price, $17,000; advance above the mortgage, now on the premises.
J. W. STEVENS & BROS., 47th-st. North River.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 93 feet deep on east side, and 110 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A 3D-AV. VALUABLE FOUR-STORY store property for sale low, 20x102.5, about 62d-st.; one of those desirable Livingstone leaseholds for sixty years; rental value $2,200.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., near 5th-av., and Mount Morris Park-west, elegant dwelling; 21 feet wide and all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; most desirable and convenient neighborhood up-town; immediate possession. BENJ. BROWNE, No. 2,240 3d-av.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, as the owner is about to leave the City, a fully furnished four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, No. 27 East Forty-second-st. Price, $30,000, including everything, $30,000; furniture and house new. Address BERLIN, Box No. 163 Times Office.

A—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 37th-st. (100-foot street,) conveniently situated between 5th-av. and Broadway.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story Dorchester-stone front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 56th sts.; very superior; 25 by 55; lots 70. Inquire of the owner, JOHN G. SABEL, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT FULL-SIZE brown-stone house on 40th-st., near 3d-av.; also, elegant new house on 30th-st. and 3d-av. to 2d-st.; also, extra large house on 9th-av., near 59th-st.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

A EXTRA NEAT MEDIUM-SIZED four-story high-stoop brown-stone new modern dwelling, near 9th-av., 50th-st., convenient to Central Park; for sale in fee at a very reasonable figure; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY HOUSES on Central Park, 7th-av. or Madison-av., or to exchange down-town property for up-town property, call at head-quarters, 59 PETTRETCH & REMSEN, No. 1,036 3d-av., near 61st-st.

THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 7 East 30th-st., for sale low; is in perfect order. Apply for permits and particulars to H. E. LUDLOW & BRO., No. 4 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 10th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

DOUBLE DWELLING WITH MODern improvements, corner of Broadway and 30th-st., opposite Comstock's Broadway and Central Park; for sale, in fee, at $40,000; terms easy. Possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—5TH AND 10TH AVS. AND BROADway building lots, singly, in plots and blocks fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av., Stevenson-pl. and Stevenson-st. for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED wide, well-built desirable English-basement dwelling, with all modern improvements, in 10th-st., near Rutherford-place, for sale reasonably; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 46TH-ST.—AN elegant modern-built high-stoop brown-stone house; perfect order; with or without furniture; price low; also, elegant house, 47 feet front, same locality.
W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—A very fine brown-stone house; superior order; price very reasonable; with or without furniture; also, an elegant corner house, 40 feet front, on Murray Hill; cheap.
W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.—WEST-ern Boulevard lots, on 91st, 105th, 106th, 107th sts., 8th section, Oct. 12, Exchange Sales-room, 12 o'clock.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVIDSON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the Bay Side Station on the Long Shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about 100 acres, about 70 acres under cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door. The soil is a loam, and the whole crop above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE VALENTINE on the premises, or of Mr. JAMES VALENTINE, Flushing, near premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay, Executor.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, THE finest and (two and a half-story double house) and farm of fifty-eight acres of the late D. T. Valentine, about equally divided by and on turnpike to Peekskill, between Rock Hill and Jefferson Valley, and two miles from lake and depot, consisting of the choicest land; apple orchard and fruit of every variety, grapery and vegetable garden; farmer's house, barns, &c. Apply to WM. C. VALENTINE, new No. 1,250 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, at a bargain to prompt purchaser, a country seat of four acres; good small house; ice, carriage and gardener's houses; location beautiful, splendid grounds, abundance of fruit and shade; will or without furniture. Apply to premises, or
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruit-land, large trees; this property will be sold on a bargain, for the settlement of the estate to be completed immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 116 Wall-st.

EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED PROPerty.—A first-class country-seat, furnished or unfurnished, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, containing five or nine acres in fruit and lawn; large house, stables, &c., all in complete order; five minutes from New-York Bay. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, ONLY twenty-five miles, thirty acres unimproved; very cheap; also, country-seat, four acres, river front.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRICK CHURCH, ORANGE, N. J., within five minutes of the station, a new house with all modern improvements. Price, $10,000.
HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by seventy trains daily; situated near depot in the best portion of Elizabeth; 3 acres ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees; lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a ninety-foot avenue in view. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments to suit.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of houses and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 226, New-York.

BUY A HOUSE WITH YOUR RENT MONEY.
A nice little house in the country, very convenient to the City, at Rutherford Park, New-Jersey, for sale at low price and easy terms.
Inquire of D. B. IVISON, No. 128 Greenwich, or GEO. HOLLISTER, No. 30 Broad-st., or HENRY KOSTER, No. 105 Murray-st.

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.
For sale, magnificent site across on Cottington Cove, the railway and 134 feet; a new drive and a mile of water front present villa sites of the rarest beauty to be found on the island.
H. E. SARGENT,
No. 50 Court-st.,
Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; coal in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees; for terms or information apply to J. S. E., Box 4,676 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, in and out of the city limits; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway; to be had, in Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

EXCHANGE.—SOME VERY CHOICE building lots in Elizabeth; central location; only five minutes' walk from main depot; will take in exchange improved property.
J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, on the Sound, desirable country-seats for sale, with and without shore fronts; also, farms and village residences. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Greenwich, Conn.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A NICE TWO-and-a-half-story house, 50x26x28, on Broadway, near Church-st.; terms easy; also other property. WM. J. COLES, No. 119 East 104th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—A very superior full-size house on Irving-place, near the Westminster Hotel.
ALSO
TO RENT—On West 45th-st., near Broadway, a first-class full-size three-story house, to a private family or respectable business for eighteen months. Full particulars and permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pinaret.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 15th-st., Hoboken, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, to rent, large, well-built and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO MAY next for $100 per month, a handsome, furnished house, with horses, carriages and harness; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN BAILEY, No. 2 Broadst., New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR THE WINTER, or lease for a term of years, a first-class furnished residence, in an unexceptionable neighborhood; family small, and composed of grown persons only. Address S. J. C., Post-office Box No. 3,017.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The Hotel and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 10, No. 54 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a society spiritualistic family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 134 West 11th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors (extra large) in Nos. 55 and 57 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., suitable for private families or club purposes.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 30 Broad-st., N. Y., or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

A NINE FIVE-STORY BUILDING, 20.10x100, with steam power, whole or part, to let. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, from five to twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Elizabeth and Plainfield. Apply to J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, JR., Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York.
AUCTION SALE AT MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS,
IN
ORANGE VALLEY,
At Montrose Station.

A special train of new and elegant cars will leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, day of sale. For maps, tickets and tickets apply to J. F. HASKELL, Orange, N. J., F. HASKELL, No. 7 Statest., and R. B. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, JR., REAL ESTATE BROKER and AUCTIONEER, No. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE.
POSITIVE sale by order of the SUPREME COURT of south-east corner of Church and Lispenard sts.
20.2x100 feet, vacant.
One of the most valuable business locations
In New-York,
On
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE

GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on
BROADWAY, THE 8TH-AV.
or

YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

great auction sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS

ON THE
BLACKWELL ESTATE,
will render
TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,
A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY
for the
THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.
On this occasion
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND
Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.
100 CARRIAGES
to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the
HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,
chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.
UNDER AN AMPLE TENT
a no plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN

of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known

BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the
NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lillienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John E. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney R. Green, Jr., Dr. Charles Elliott, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George R. Skinner, Reuben Van Pelt and Edward Western, Col. James McKeyes, Phillip's Manor Hall, and Phillip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION

on the Hudson River Road, on Belmar-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD
within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.
2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.
3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 20th-st., at 10¼ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.
4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.
5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.
No boys or ball players allowed on train.
For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
of
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
42d, 96th ave., West Washington, 85th, 72d, 70th, 117th, 118th and 119th sts.
Being part of
ESTATE OF THE LATE PAUL SPOFFORD.
Also,
PROPERTY IN HARLEM, BROOKLYN, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.—South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY.—No. 728: granite house and lot, 37x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 56.10 feet on West-st., 62.6 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.
WEST 52D-ST.—No. 153; lot 16.8x92.9, adjoining State Armory.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—23 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 276 feet.
EAST 115TH AND 116TH STS.—7 lots, 573 ft. east of Avenue A; each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame hotels and small stable.
6TH-AV.—6 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 100.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x36.11 ft.
2D-AV.—No. 2,201, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 123d-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots east side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25.3x100 ft.
116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.
126TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 200 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 each.
125TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.
127TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x99.11 ft.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 897, house and lot; 16.8x100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 22.11x90 ft.
ELM-ST., Brooklyn—3 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 20x100 ft.
4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.
GELSTON, Brooklyn, N. Y.—corner 4th-st., 12 lots.
Also, 29 lots on Elmhurst-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 6 and 8, being 20x100 ft.; Shelton-st., n. s. R. R. property, 50x125 ft.; Division-st., e. s. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 1; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x126 ft.
Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.
Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.
BELOW—Bark Argonaut, (N. G.,) Steengrafe, from Bremen Aug. 18, with mdse. to Herm. Koop & Co.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Fashion, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE-HOUSES, PIERS AND WATER-RIGHTS, BY ORDER OF THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight brick store-houses, three piers, bulkhead and waterrights, situate on the East River, and fronting upon the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin.
The above-described property comprises the entire block bounded by Van Brunt, Reed, Conover and Commerce sts. On the property are eight large brick store-houses of the following dimensions: One of 85x200, one of 150x 375, two 70x200, one 160x172, two 75x181, one 160x175; also, three piers of last width and substantially built. Large basin, bulkhead and break-water. This property is one of the most available in the vicinity of New-York for commercial or manufacturing purposes; and is particularly well adapted to the storage of cotton, its present capacity being 40,000 bales, which can, however, be largely increased if desired. There is now a large storage and wharfage business done on the property, which can be retained if desired.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, and for further particulars inquire of JAMES P. WALLACE, President of New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company; GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Vice-President, No. 409 West 122d-st.; WM. W. WICKES, Treasurer, No. 24 Front-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—IN PARTITION.—In the matter of JOHN GLASS and ISABELLA, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York made in the above entitled action, I, James M. Coleman, the Referee in the said judgment named, will cause to be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, beginning at a point on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, in the City of New-York, running thence northerly along the westerly side of Water-street, thirty-one feet, and thence westerly parallel with Roosevelt-street, fifty-eight feet, and thence southerly parallel with Water-street, thirty-one feet, to the northerly side of Roosevelt-street, and thence easterly along Roosevelt-street fifty-eight feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Oct. 9, 1871.
JAMES M. COLEMAN, Referee.
LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
600 BEAUTIFUL LOTS AND PLOTS, AT BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.
SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
Ten miles by free road from New-York; thirty minutes by frequent trains from Hunter's Point, one hour from Wall-st.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Oct. 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.
On the premises, AT THE BAYSIDE DEPOT OF THE FLUSHING AND NORTH-SHORE RAILROAD, 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, the consecrated farm of the late Judge Effingham Lawrence. To be sold to the highest bidder, on the most liberal terms. Sixty per cent on bond and mortgage. To view the property take Flushing and North-shore Railroad trains for Bayside, returning immediately. A special train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 10¾ A. M., reaching Bayside in time for lunch, before the sale.
For maps, &c., apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.; JACOB LANG, No. 4 Avenue D, or at Bayside Station.

H. HAVEMEYER, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN,
Office, No. 36 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
Real Estate at Public Auction.
TUESDAY, Oct. 10,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital.)
The valuable property now occupied by the Mount Sinai Hospital, on 67th and 68th sts., between 7th and 8th ave., 200 feet on each street.
A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Broadway.

NOTICE.
THE SALE OF 1,000 LOTS
AT
RIVERSIDE, PATERSON, N. J.,
ADVERTISED TO TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871,
IS POSTPONED
UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.
S. DINGER, Auctioneer, No. 23 Cedar-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE
National Trust COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. READ,
JOHN B. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY $45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED) ONLY..... 892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 42 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 186 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.
THE POLICY-HOLDERS
and stockholders of this Company are hereby informed that this Company has not lost anything by the CHICAGO FIRE, having no risks in that City.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the interest on the public debt due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, 1871, without rebate.
The interest coupons due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after today, upon a rebate to Oct. 25, 1871.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at the close of business Oct. 3, 1871:

Loans and discounts	$675,780 78
United States bonds to secure circulation	276,000 00
United States bonds on hand	7,000 00
Due from other national banks	4,425 26
Banking-house	60,000 00
Current expenses	8,009 37
Premiums	62,400 00
Cash items, (including stamps)	4,913 24
Exchanges for clearing-house	83,085 57
Bills of other national banks	6,326 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	4,248 09
Specie, viz.: Coin	220 00
Legal tender notes	182,085 00
Total	$1,074,772 32
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Discount	3,000 97
Interest	7,167 67
Profit and loss	5,116 73
National bank circulation outstanding	242,800 00
Dividends unpaid	400 00
Individual deposits	526,247 99
Certified checks	4,676 00
Total	$1,074,772 32

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier of the Eighth National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1871.
WM. BROUWER,
Notary Public, City New-York.
Correct. Attest:
MALTBY G. LANE,
UNION ADAMS, } Directors.
WM. WADE,

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
The surest and most remunerative of bond investments.
ALSO, OTHER SAFE AND DESIRABLE
Eight Per Cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.
Ten Per Cent. Bonds at 87½ and interest.
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $125,000.
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.
Not having lost a dollar by the late disastrous fires, offer reliable insurance for fair rates. Losses promptly paid.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds	$1,500,000
Capital Stock	2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PERMANENT PROVISION AND ACCRUING INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.
This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.
This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal l

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-PACKETS

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT CORK HARBOR

EVERY SATURDAY,

From Pier No. 44, North River.

Rates of passage by this line are as follows:

First cabin.....$100 | Second cabin.....$60

Steerage.....$30

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Children between one and twelve years of age, half price.

Infants, $5.

Drafts for any amount payable on demand at the Banks in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

JOSIAH ROBERTS, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,

5,000 tons burden—2,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....Oct. 14, 12 P.M.

ATLANTIC.....Oct. 28, 12 P.M.

GERMANIC.....Nov. 11

BALTIC.....Nov. 25

From the White Star Dock, Jersey City, from the foot of Warren-st.

Rates of passage, including wine, as low as other first-class lines.

Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30

Second cabin.....$60

Children between 1 and 12 years, half price.

Infants, $5.

Drafts for any amount payable on demand in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.

JAMES WRIGHT, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday, Oct. 14 P. M.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Oct. 21, 11 A. M.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Oct. 26, 10 A. M.

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

First cabin.....$70 | First cabin.....$80

To London.....70 | To London.....80

To Paris.....80 | To Paris.....90

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be obtained at moderate rates by persons sending for their friends in Europe.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

No. 2 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MAILS.

THE RIVERBOAT AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY (the direct route of Fast Steamers) will dispatch one of their first-class steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 2 P. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 3½ A. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. PEDEN.....Oct. 25, at 9 A. M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 3½ A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 and $100, according to location.

Steerage passage, $30, including wine, bedding and provisions.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 5 Bowling-green.

A. W. DIMOCK, President.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

The first-class Clyde-built steamships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:

Pier No. 3 North River.

PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, 10 A. M.

PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

Rates of passage, in currency.

First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$60

Steerage.....$30

Prepaid certificates for friends at these rates.

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, Nos. 54 and 55 Scott-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS FOR HONGKONG, JAPAN AND CHINA, AND FOR PORTS IN MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 14th and 29th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the Company's steamer for Callao, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Champerico, and also connecting at Callao with the Company's steamer for Valparaiso, touching at Mollendo. Freight will be received until 4 P. M. on the 13th.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 3, for Yokohama, touching at Honolulu. Through tickets and bills of lading will be given to Hongkong and all further information obtained, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

R. H. SAND, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMER FOR RIO JANEIRO, touching at ST. THOMAS, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 M.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE.....Oct. 28

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. B. BABCOCK.....Nov. 4

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. F. SLOCUM.....Dec. 2

The splendid steamers of this line are intended to sail as St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going regularly every month.

For freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,

No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U.S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., instead of 2 P. M., regularly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. HOWLAND, Oct. 14

COLON, Capt. W. DIMOCK, Oct. 21

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. HOWLAND, Oct. 28

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,

No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. HALL, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,

No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA.

New-York and Havana Steamship Line.—The first-class steamships of this line will sail from Pier No. 9 North River, foot of Beach-st., every SATURDAY, leaving Pier No. 9 at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, Capt. [illegible], Oct. 14

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. [illegible], Oct. 21

CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips (Havana only), Nov. 14

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.

NOTICE.—Blank forms of passport applications are now issued by J. S. MORRIS, Passport Agent, No. 21 Dunes-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS SOUTH.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, PERKINS & CO., Agents.

Nos. 6 and 8 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,

No. 7 Wall-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. HENDERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,

No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNSLOW, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,

No. 15 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, GEORGE YONGE, Agent, C. R. R. of G.,

No. 6 Broadway. No. 290 Broadway

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States mail steamship EYSER, Capt. [illegible], will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

STOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 2 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Passengers desiring to travel by the Continent of Europe, who are afraid of the expense of Hotel Bills, Commissionaires, Guides, Couriers, &c., should buy Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination of baggage, insurance of baggage, in securing the best accommodations, in avoiding the extortion and an inability of many places, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and travelling servants can be engaged by applying at the office of the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

No. 282 MADISON-AV.,

BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¾ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 20 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 20. Circulars can be obtained at the store. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 37TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

EDWARD S. JENKINS'

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $200 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this thorough preparatory institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHREIVER, A. M., Principal.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.

A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 16 Exchange-place.

Early applications solicited.

J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MISS CARY & DEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 110 West 45th-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 24 East 14th-st., will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

will open a Day School for young ladies and children, No. 9 West 14th-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address MAJ. T. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

MR. MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL,

Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and board in his family. Address (opposite Chauncy Hall Institute.) Miss Newell, No. 3 Ramsden-st., Cambridgeport, Mass. Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York.

MR. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, next, at her residence, No. 27 WEST 23D-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies. French, language of the school. Opens Sept 20, 1871. Circulars of SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway, C. LESPINASSE, Prin. No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. 68 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park,

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 22d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 24 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her associates, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Hoffman and Miss Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen as No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot. Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing. Primary department under the care of Miss E. L. Ritter and S. R. Mills.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at OSGOOD & LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 512 Broadway.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 23d-st., reopens Sept. 18. E. PEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 East 38th-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes, formerly.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,307 Broadway, corner 34th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and prepares are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL." FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for Ladies and Misses; the object being physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 45th-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 38th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

$18 PER MONTH FOR BOARD and first-class tuition for boys under eleven; delightful country location. Address LIVE TEACHER, Box No. 101 Times Office.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 49 West 38th-st. A separate class for Miss Lane.

NO. 123 WEST 19TH-ST.—A SMALL family will, on or about the 1st proximo, extend doors with liberal table, and third-story front rooms; home and location first-class; references.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON.—ENGlish branches, drawing and music, offered to orphan girls under twelve years of age; to open Oct. 10, at $600 per year. Mrs. WRIGHT FUTNEY.

MRS. MARY ROGERS'S GRIFFITH'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 128 West 34th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 260 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,168 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 38th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,314 Broadway, one door below 32d-st.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,307 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence on No. 37 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, New-York, on SEPTEMBER 27, 1871, and continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address for catalogues or other information, as to N. Y. Law-st.-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN ALL branches of modern education is open to engagements; private instruction in families preferred; highest testimonials and references. Address Miss P., Box No. 115 Times Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN engagement as Visiting Governess for a few months are English, French, music and drawing; referenced from pupils in the City. Address M. A., Box No. 100 Times Office.

MR. C. DE BEAUVOIR, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Boston and Marseilles, (France,) wishes for a few lessons in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 Times Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY EXPERIENCED in instructing in music, French, (spoken,) Latin, Italian and English, desires an engagement as resident governess. Either City or country. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH. Prof. A. POIGNET, having resumed his classes and private lessons, wishes to obtain a few additional pupils. Address No. 125 West 27th-st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—A GERMAN Miss French lady; must be experienced and capable to object teaching. Address L. Post-office Box No. 1,698, New-York.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best references given. Address KRAL, Box No. 121 Times Office.

A VISITING TUTOR OF TWELVE years' City experience in families of the highest position and culture has a few desirable hours vacant. Address TUTOR, Box No. 103 Times Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons for $20 per month, at his own or pupil's residence. Address L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

LOAN OFFICES.

1,191 BROADWAY, H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advances on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, all first-class and went with top on short seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one second-hand one-horse phaeton. Apply at No. 18 Spring-st., corner of Clarkson.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, WAGON and harness; the horse is sound, kind, also stylish; would be suitable for a family horse, as a lady can drive him; stands without tying. Apply to JOHN W. MARSHALL, at Lamb's stable, 362-6 st., near 8th-av.

FOR FERRENTOGY SALE, AT THE Fortune Fast auction, Next WEDNESDAY, NEW-LONDON, by imp. Reformente, out of imp. Lorely; seven years old; perfectly gentle in the saddle and in harness.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANkets for carriage and stable use, carriage-robes, whips, halters, harness, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT FAIR SORREL horses; sixteen hands one inch; extra fine; also, several pairs carriage road horses.

M. S. OUERY, Nos. 142 and 146 East 26th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING IN A perfectly private family on 42d-st., near 5th-av., with superior board and every home comfort; en entire second floor to a party of adults; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address G. L. M., No. 54½ West 42d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

A FURNISHED ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms, in the private house No. 329 West 35th-st., to a gentleman, (with partial board, if wanted;) house and furniture entirely new, and location desirable. Terms moderate.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET, IN A PRIvate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; references given and required. No. 31 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING REcently moved into an elegant house, will rent a suite, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to a party desiring the comforts of a refined home; highest references given and required. No. 121 West 42d-st.

NO. 322 EAST 18TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without partial board; hot and cold water; also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

NO. 123 WEST 41ST-ST., OPPOSITE Reservoir-square.—A strictly private family would let a large second-story room, nicely furnished, to a gentleman of respectability.

NO. 28 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c.; with private table; professed cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

BOARD ON THE HEIGHTS.—AN ELEgant suite of rooms, to a family of adults, or single gentlemen, in a small family. Apply at No. 129 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS from 5th-av.—Elegant and finely-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also, board for one or two gentlemen.

AN ELIGIBLE FRONT ROOM, THIRD story, furnished, without board, to gentlemen; gas, water and use of bath; private family; references. No. 114 East 26th-st.

NO. 109 EAST 19TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on second floor to let, with board, or private table if preferred; also a small room; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room on second floor, with large pantry attached, containing hot and cold water, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 61 Morton-st., near Hudson-st.

I—APARTMENT AND SINGLE ROOMS, freshly decorated, everything new, to let, with board, at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; French cook.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home—part of a handsome suite of rooms can be had with liberal table; also two square rooms. References.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board. Apply at once to No. 129 East 23d-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let, with board. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 276 HENry-st. Rooms to let with board. Five minutes' walk of Wall-street or South Ferries.

FIFTH-AV. NO. 397.—THE PARLOR floor, and third floor back, together or separately, with private table; reference required.

NO. 43 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FURNISHed room for a gentleman with or without meals. Private family.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—FURNISHED rooms to let without meals.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A FRONT ROOM AND small room adjoining, by two ladies and child six years of age; must not exceed $25 per week. Address No. 144 East 44th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT ROOM AND connecting bedroom, without board; location adjacent to Union-square. Address, with full particulars, N. M. E., Box No. 88 Times Office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Rue de Rivoli.

General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.

Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included.

From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Dinners at 5 francs, wine included.

Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Reduction throughout.

STEAMBOATS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871. Trains (Roosevelt and Grand Central Depots, foot of Hunter's Point ferries):

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellepoint and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Express for Greenport.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellepoint and Fire Place.

4:00 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

Tim 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:00, and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time-tables.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North at night. Returning, leave the steamer at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained, and baggage checked to any point, at the Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND SLONG BRANCH.—The steamer RED BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 7th.... 1:30 P. M.	Monday, 9th.....12:30 M.
Tuesday, 10th.....12:30 M.	Tuesday, 10th... 4:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th 2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th 9:30 A. M.
Thursday, 12th. 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th.. 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th..... 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th..... 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th.. 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th.. 7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY STEAMBOATS. C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 6:45 P. M. Landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Sing Sing by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with the above trains on the New-York Central for the Falls of Niagara, and steamer SCHUYLER, Making the passage for season up Tuesday, Oct. 10, and down Wednesday, Oct. 11.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 5 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, Spring-st., 50 cents, one way. Landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Sing Sing. Steamers PAUL DARBLIT and COMMODORE. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR BONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens', Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN foot of Jay-st., at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Jay-st.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINEland, N. J., and intermediate points, foot of Market-st., New-York, via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. The steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt*.

J. WELLS, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 1:45, and 37th-st. at 2 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENwich.—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 3:15.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad. Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 night, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 41, North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 8:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SATANELLA. PAREPA-ROSA, GRAND ENGLISH OPERA. GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF VAN ZANDT. And SATANELLA; Or, THE POWER OF LOVE. This TUESDAY, THIRD MATINEE NIGHT, with the romantic Italian opera, SATANELLA. SATANELLA, with a gorgeous mise en scene, entirely new and costly costumes, splendid appointments, three magnificent new scenes, (the Devil's Tower, the Cave, and the Allegorical Church,) and the following superb star cast:

Mme. VANZINI,	Miss DORIA,
CASTLE,	CAMPBELL, SEGUIN,
WHITFEN,	HALL, KINROSS,
BARTLEMAN, Mrs. BOUDINOT, and Mrs. COOK,	
Conductor.....Mr. CARL ROSA	

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY.....MARTHA—Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.

THURSDAY, in Brooklyn.....LUCREZIA BORGIA.

FRIDAY.....LUCREZIA BORGIA (first time in English.)

PAREPA-ROSA in her great role of LUCREZIA.

SATURDAY.....SATANELLA and VAN ZANDT MATINEE.

SATURDAY NIGHT.....BOHEMIAN GIRL.

MONDAY, Oct. 16.....DON GIOVANNI, with the three PAREPA-ROSA, Louise PAREPA-ROSA, VAN ZANDT, and DORIA.

Seats secured six days in advance, at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, at Hall's, Nos. 781 and 784 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PAREPA-ROSA AS LUCREZIA BORGIA.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

Seats secured today at No. 124 Broadway.

BENEFIT—EXTRA OPERA NIGHT

IN AID OF THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA

Will give a

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 14,

On which occasion will appear

MME. PAREPA-ROSA, MRS. VAN ZANDT, Miss DORIA, CASTLE, KARL, CAMPBELL, COOK, SEGUIN,

And all the members of the company. More particulars shortly.

DONATION DAY.

REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES.

THE ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO SAVED OUR COUNTRY,

ATTEND THE

GRAND RURAL FESTIVAL

AT THE

FASHION COURSE, FREE,

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.

THERE WILL BE

NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION

ON THAT DAY.

Every man and woman is invited and urged to attend the Festival and witness the exciting performances.

THAT DAY WILL BE

THE PEOPLE'S DAY!!!

WITH FREE ADMISSION,

AND GATES OPEN TO ALL WITHOUT CHARGE.

BOXES WILL BE PLACED AT EACH ENTRANCE

TO

AFFORD AN OPPORTUNITY

FOR

THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD IT TO DEPOSIT DONATIONS, BUT SOLICITING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

THE PRICE OF ADMISSION ON OTHER DAYS IS FIFTY CENTS—CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

Programme for TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

11 A. M.—DRUMMING EXHIBITION.

12 M.—TIGHT-ROPE GYMNASTICS.

12¾ P. M.—DANCING QUARTET, Bobby Newcomb and others.

1 P. M.—GENTLEMEN'S TOURNAMENT for Diamond Ring, worth $200. To ride at gallop, holding spears ten feet in length.

1 P. M.—GLOBE THEATRE COMPANY EXHIBITION, Josh Hart, Manager, who kindly volunteers the assistance.

2 P. M.—TROT FOR GENTLEMEN'S PURSE. For horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $200 first, $50 second; best 2 in 3.

4 P. M.—PERFORMANCE BY HARRY LESLIE.

4¼ P. M.—SENORITA ROSETTA IN FANCY DRESS.

LADIES' RACE, 1 mile, for $500.

EXHIBITION TRAINED HORSES.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.

11 A. M.—DRUMMING AND WALKING MATCH, for $200, between Miles Kilbryde and James Smith.

11 A. M.—DRUMMING EXHIBITION.

12 M.—HARRY LESLIE ON TIGHT-ROPE.

12¾ P. M.—BOBBY NEWCOMB and his friends dance.

1 P. M.—GREAT MULE RACE for $100, open to all, one mile under the saddle.

2 P. M.—BASE BALL MATCH between Warren and Union Star Clubs of New York for a set of flags.

4 P. M.—SKITTLE MATCH for $100 between Wm. Cleaver and Thomas Keyworth, English, stand fair, game.

4¼ P. M.—TIGHT-ROPE GYMNASTICS by Harry Leslie.

LADIES' RACE, one mile, for $500.

EXHIBITION OF TRAINED HORSES.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, as far as practicable, the performances will be added to those of the next fair day.

VISITORS' GUIDE.—Persons going in carriages can take the ferry-boats at James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st., 34th-st., or the 42d-st. East River ferries, and drive to Fashion Course guided by sign-boards the whole route, thirty minutes' ride.

Foot passengers, should take either James-slip or thirty-fourth-street ferry to Hunter's Point; cars at left side of boat landing. Ask for "trip tickets to the Festival," and in seventeen minutes be at the grounds. Trains every half hour.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager.

Store No. 99 Beekman-st., New-York.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 2d and 3d ave., 63d and 64th-sts., over 700 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.

RARE FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, &c.

MECHANICAL MIRACLES.

Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Keating's splendid music, every afternoon and evening. Admission 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

DAN RICE.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.

Third week of the great

AMPHITHEATRE ON 14TH-ST.,

between 2d and 3d avs.

Immense success of the

ALADDIN PALACE

Circus Company.

Under the immediate direction of the veteran clown

DAN RICE.

BOX.

PARQUET

and FAMILY CIRCLE

Seats secured three days in advance.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with Pullman drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

THE THIEVES CONVICTED

Continued from Second Page.

Department of Buildings, Revision of Assessments.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Civil District Courts.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Police Courts.

Record Clerk, and Board of Excise.

SALARIES—Legislative Department—Mayor's Office, Board of Assessors.

PAY-ROLLS IN CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, (COUNTY.)

SALARIES—Judiciary, viz.—Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Court of General Sessions, Surrogate's Office, Marine Court, City Judges' Office, Recorder's Office, Sheriff's Office, Court of Special Sessions, County Clerk's Office, District-Attorney, besides several persons paid on their individual vouchers are

SALARIES.—Executive, viz.: County Bureau, (regular,) County Bureau, (temporary,) Bureau of Elections, Tax Commissioner's Office, Mayor, Salary of Attorney and Clerks Bureau of Collection of Arrears Personal Taxes, \$5,000 per annum, Counsel to Tax Commissioners \$3,000 per annum, Messenger to Coroners \$3,000 per annum, Watchman, Controller's office, salary \$1,100 per annum, Pay-master to county—salary \$1,000 per annum, cleaning and supplies for county offices—say, about fifty people, \$3,500 00 for month of August.

Department of Parks pay their own clerks and men under a general requisition, and also the Department of Docks, Police Department, Fire Department, Board of Public Instruction, Health Department, and the Department of Public Charities and Corrections.

SALARIES PAID.

Department Public Works, one year to April 11, 1871	$268,330 62
Police Department, one year to April 1, 1871	2,327,067 66
Commissioners Public Charities and Corrections, one year to Dec. 31, 1870	$361,328 80
Wages of mechanics, one year to Dec. 31, 1870	2,545 60
Extra hire, one year to Dec. 31, 1871	7,310 53—371,055 33
Fire Department, one year to April 10, 1871	553,754 22
One year to April 10, 1871	194,764 52—754,488 74
Board of Health, one year to April 10, 1871	126,749 07
Disinfecting Department, one year to April 10, 1871	7,990 65
Inspecting Smallpox, one year to April 10, 1871	2,260 29
Clerical, one year to April 10, 1871	200 00—146,883 61
Board of Education, one year to Dec. 31, 1870, viz.:	
Teachers' salaries	\$1,670,020 71
Janitors' salaries	163,299 58
Colored schools, salaries	42,701 93
Evening schools, salaries	161,201 47
Normal College, salaries	28,433 16
Draughtsmen	9,555 42
Superintendents, clerks, engineers, &c.	63,210 00—2,084,422 29
Perhaps this includes other expenses.	
Department of Docks, one year to April 10, 1871	$774,900 59
Pay-roll Final Certificates	16,106 00
Bondsmen and others	111,206 60—902,713 19
Salaries, (part of \$92,000 charged general expenditures.)	

CITY, JAN. 1 TO MARCH 31, 1871.

Legislative	$71,309 24
Mayor's Office	11,999 70
Finance	64,300 05
Law	20,724 02
City Courts	20,572 30
Public Works	42,922 10
Board Revision and Correction	740 07
Buildings	22,586 12
Board of Assessors	2,900 00
Total	$412,195 11

THE ARMORY FRAUDS.

Full Reports of Expenditures on This Account—The Times' Story Corroborated.

Mr. PEARSALL also submitted the following report on armories and drill-rooms:

To the Joint Committee of Supervisors, Aldermen, and Citizens:

GENTLEMEN: Your Special Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the expenditures of the County Government upon the armories and drill-rooms, beg leave to report as follows:

Owing to the absence of vouchers, and the incomplete and irregular method in which the accounts of the parties to whom moneys have been paid on this account have been presented, we have been unable to ascertain the amount of labor performed upon, or materials furnished to any one of the various armories and drill-rooms of the City, and have been obliged to take the gross amounts expended, as shown by the books of the Controller, and compare the cost of the work actually done upon all the armories and drill-rooms with these gross amounts, in order to arrive at any discrepancies which might exist.

Such vouchers as have been handed to us for our inspection, upon our requisition upon the Controller, we find to be very incomplete—wanting in every essential as to form and statement of particulars that can constitute a check upon fraud, or which would aid in such an examination and investigation as we have proposed.

In every case we have seen the vouchers held by the County are wanting in the usual certification, nor are they sworn to as correct, but bear upon their face the signature alone of the party to whom the amount is alleged to have been paid. The only signature of any county officer is that of the Auditor of the County upon the back of the voucher, under the date of the resolution of the Board of Supervisors authorizing the payment.

The vouchers which represent payments under appropriations by the Board of Apportionment are indorsed across their faces:

"Copy. J. B. YOUNG, Clerk,"

and are but copies, including signatures to receipts, of the original bills, which are stated to be in the possession of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Except in one instance—bill of KEYSER & Co., dated Nov. 9, 1869, for \$25,397 97, for articles furnished—is there any attempt to specify the work done on any specified armory or drill-room upon which the amounts are expended; but in nearly all cases from four to six armories are included in one bill, with the work done and the furniture and materials furnished upon all expressed in most general and sweeping terms. Each are counterpart of the other, as to general wording and form, varying only in amounts.

COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

County Audit No. ——

The County of New-York, To A. G. MILLER, Dr.
Residence, New-York, }

1869.—Oct. 2—For Armories—No. 619 Sixth-avenue; corner Delancey and Christie-streets; Thirty-second-street, near Sixth-avenue; Thirty-sixth-street, Broadway and Sixth-avenue, and corner Greene and Houston streets.—Altering and putting in new platforms, new doors, &c., repairing and roofing, and new beams, plank, and floors and stairways, and repairs.....$12,612 10

City and County of New-York, ss.:

being duly sworn, deposes and says that the items charged in the above account are correct; that the services specified and articles enumerated therein have in fact been performed and furnished, and by due authority; also that the prices charged are reasonable and just, and that said account has not been, either in whole or any part paid, satisfied or assigned, and that the same is now justly due to him.

Sworn to before me, ——187 } A. G. MILLER.
, Com. of Deeds.

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received, and the services performed; and that they were necessary for, and have been or will be applied to the use of ——, and that the prices specified are just and reasonable.

NEW-YORK, April 10, 1871.—Received from R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller, a warrant on the County Treasurer for the sum of twenty-two thousand six hundred and twelve 10-100 dollars, in full payment of the above account.

\$22,612 10-100. A. G. MILLER.

The only course which has been open to your Committee has been to inspect carefully every armory and drill-room built or used by the City during the period covered by these expenditures; and with the assistance of experts in the several branches of work alleged to have been performed, to arrive at a liberal estimate of all possible repairs, alterations, furniture and materials supplied, and compare the amounts thus arrived at with the expenditures as shown by the Controller's books and vouchers. This inspection has been made, and the reports of the several experts are hereto attached as a part of this report, but are herein condensed for more ready reference.

Estimate of the cost of Additions, Alterations and Repairs upon the Armories and Drill-Rooms used or leased by the City, including Carpenter and Cabinet Work, Mason Work, Painting and Plumbing, Gas Fixtures, Furniture and other articles supplied from Jan. 1, 1869, to date. Compiled from reports of experts and the results of personal inspection.

Armory or Drill-room.	By Whom Occupied.	Total Est. Amount of Possible Expenditure.	Present Condition.	Rental per Annum.	Lease Expires.	Lessor.
1—Broadway, S. E. corner of 4th-st	84th Reg't	\$8,974	good	1 year, \$11,000 2 & 3 " 12,000 4 & 5 " 15,000	Feb., 1875	F. W. Sterry.
2—Broadway, N. W. corner of 4th-st	Unoccupied	none	very poor	14,800	June, 1876	L. S. Stockwell.
3—S. E. corner Greene and Houston sts	Part by 79th Reg't	5,080	very fair	6,000	May, 1872, and July, 1872.	Henry Brunner.
4—Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery	96th Reg't	7,023	very fair	7000	June, 1873	G. W. Sauer.
5—Tompkins Market	7th Reg't	5,429	good but roof bad order.	City property.	City property.	
6—No. 7 Hall-place	58th Reg't	4,498	fair	5,000	Feb., 1874	W. H. & A. S. Lane.
7—Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery	1st & 3d Cav.	4,851 25	poor	13,500	May, '73 & '74.	Custa & Grubb, 4,500. A. Reimer & Budjet, 9,000.
8—Hester-street	8th Reg't	11,945	good but plain	10,000	May, 1873	James Helenbrand.
9—Chrystie and Delancey streets	11th Reg't	6,099 75	bad order	6,000	May, 1874	Elias Kahn.
10—Nos. 49, 51, 53 Chrystie-street	Unoccupied	none	not admitted	6,000	Dec., 1873	Ingersoll & Watson.
11—Essex Market	69th Reg't	11,326	good	City property.	City property.	
12—Nos. 10 and 12 Avenue A	Unoccupied	none	bad	2,500	Sept., 1873	
13—Centre Market, south end	6th Regt.	2,509	bad	City Property.	City property.	
14—Centre Market, middle	Unoccupied	none	bad	City property.	City property.	
15—Centre Market, west end	Unoccupied	none	bad	City property.	City property.	
16—12th-st. and University-place	St. Patrick's Society.	400	bad	2,500	Dec., 1872	Ryerson & Brown.
17—Nos. 7, 9 and 11 13th-st	Riding-school	800	fair	6,000	Dec., 1871	Charles F. Dickel.
18—Palace Garden, 14th-st	22d Regiment	28,007	good	4,000	May, 1873	Y. G. Hall. Executor.
19—Tammany Hall	69th Regiment	refused	admittance	36,000	1880	E. Valentine, Treasurer.
20—No. 619 6th-av	84th Regiment	6,860	condemned	8,000	Expired	C. B. Woodworth.
21—No. 1,360 Broadway	22 Regiment	30,748	good	15,000	Dec., 1874	H. A. Smith, } Same building.
22—Nos. 65 to 71 West 33d-st	Wash. Grays	11,078	good	16,000	Dec., 1874	H. A. Smith, }
23—No. 600 Broadway, 30th and 30th sts	71st Regiment	24,147	good	39,000	Feb. and Ap'l, 1874.	W. D. & E. Manice.
24—No. 218 West 23d-st	1st Regiment	21,171	good	16,500	Dec., 1872-4	Ryerson, Brown & Davis.
25—No. 47 7th-av	Unoccupied	Not admitted	Not admitted	5,000	July, 1872	Wm. Garrison.
26—9th-av. and 27th-st	Negro Reg't	Not admitted	Not admitted	18,000	June, 1876	Johnson Shepherd. T. A. Palmer, Broadway Bank.
27—Nos. 218 and 227 West 26th-st	9th Regiment	Not finished	Not finished	24,000	Jan., 1880	Paran Stevens.
28—Nos. 100 and 110 West 24th-st	Gat'g, 42 mus.	4,821	good	17,000	Nov., 1877	A. T. Compton.
29—4th-av. and 26th-st	Unoccupied	9,700	fair	4,000	Jan., 1873	W. P. Ternur.
30—Old Arsenal, Elm-st			Repairs over \$3,978, roof l'k'g, doors off hinges and bad cond'n th'out			
31—Quarantine		10,000				
Total		202,465		263,600		

To the armory known as Tammany Hall, occupied by the Sixth Regiment, also lofts Forty-seven and one-half Seventh-avenue and No. 65 Chrystie-street, as we were unable to gain admission, we are, therefore, unable to state what expenditures, if any, have been made by the City upon them. From the above statement it will be seen that, in the opinion of the experts employed by your Committee, the total amounts of expenditures for all purposes covered by the vouchers and accounts which have been submitted to your Committee is \$197,425 less than estimate, in the opinion of your Committee, which is as fair and just an it possible to obtain with such data. The total amount expended for the purposes, as shown by the books and vouchers submitted, is \$2,551,331 58. With every allowance for omission, for lost settlements, and for frauds and errors upon the armories and their equipments from use, it cannot fail to be seen that the difference between the amounts expended by the City, and the value received therefor amounts to a sum which can only be accounted for by a presumption of fraud and carelessness, which amounts to fraud, on the part of every County official who has assented or been a party to such payments. In every instance where there was a possibility of a doubt, or any contrariety of opinion as to work done or amount of furniture or material furnished, the experts employed were instructed to give the County the benefit of any possible or allowable expenditure. We have consulted some of the officers of regiments, adjutants and armorers of the buildings, and have received in nearly all cases their hearty co-operation and assistance in our investigation, taking care to allow for any seeming discrepancies, and always in favor of alleged credits to the County. The examinations of your Committee have been conducted with care and measurements. Chairs, desks, racks, benches, gas-fixtures have been counted, and floors measured, and each item of work, as divided, has received the careful examination of professional men in the several departments that make up the equipment, furniture, and alterations or repairs to buildings. In some instances, as in the case of the Seventh and Twenty-second Regiments much of the expense of the equipment of the armories has been borne by the companies and officers of the regiments occupying the buildings.

Your committee deem it their duty to state that a careful comparison of the signatures of some of the vouchers exhibited, with the indorsements on the warrants issued in favor of the makers of the vouchers, induce them to believe that in some particular instances the amounts were paid to others than the parties receipting the vouchers—the indorsements on the warrants and the receipts attached to the vouchers being sufficiently dissimilar in hand-writing to lead to that belief. Your Committee has faithfully endeavored to obtain from the parties to whom these payments have been made duplicate bills or specifications of their account, which have been paid. Mr. A. J. GARVEY, to whom has been paid the sum of \$276,525 81, your Committee has been unable to find at his place of business, or elsewhere. Mr. INGERSOLL also a receiver of large amounts, we have also been unable to meet; but we are informed by Mr. WATSON, of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., that he (INGERSOLL) was junior partner of that firm, and made their office his head-quarters, but that he (WATSON) knew nothing about his (INGERSOLL'S) connection with the City or County affairs. Your Committee succeeded in finding Mr. KEYSER, also a recipient of large amounts from the County, but he refused to give any information in regard to the subject of our inquiry. Upon an examination of the regular book accounts of the County, they appear perfectly correct, the amounts apportioned to armories and drill-rooms by the Board of Apportionment being evenly balanced by the expenditures. The amounts paid in excess of these apportionments being for liabilities against the County of New-York, supposed to have been incurred previous to the passage of the act of 1870, and which are audited and paid under the act of that year, chapter 382, section 4, by which the Mayor, Controller, and the then President of the Board of Supervisors are made the auditors of all such liabilities. These latter items are recorded in the book of "County Disbursements" under the head of "County Liabilities," and are paid from the proceeds of revenue bonds payable during the present year. Of the total amount of such revenue bonds so issued, \$1,399,659 97 [illegible] on account of armories and drill-rooms, according to the Controller's books, to September 1, 1871, for armories and drill-rooms, are as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR ARMORIES AND DRILL-ROOMS.

Year.	Furniture and Repairs.	Plumbing.	Rents.	Salaries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1869.	1,121,396 73	100,457 37	122,966 54	10,773 00	1,445,593 64
1870.	527,807 25	68,650 70	172,399 26	14,740 75	804,348 00
1871, to Sep. 1.	84,709 95	.....	236,109 00	19,017 00	339,825 95

RECORDED UNDER HEAD OF "COUNTY LIABILITIES" IN 1870.

1870.	1,594,679 82	194,274 11	.....	.....	1,789,053 97
Total	3,780,183 44	471,682 18	530,564 80	47,530 75	4,781,994 90

Making a grand total expended for armories and drill-rooms for the years of 1869 and 1870, and to the 1st of September, 1871, of \$4,781,994 90. The Committee consider the sums paid for armories, in many instances, as very excessive. The subject is now under investigation by an expert in such matters, and the Committee hope to report in detail on this point within a short time. The Committee find monthly payments of \$100 to an individual named on the books as "Inspector of Armories," yet after diligent search, they have been unable to find him, and they learn that he is seldom seen at the armories. The pay of the armorers, (\$3 per day,) your Committee deem as lower than that of any other class of County employes they have met with, and they also find a general complaint of great hardness in the payments of these wages. In consideration of our report upon the matter submitted to us we should fail in our duty if we did not place upon record the fact that from the Controller's office we have ever received prompt attention and perfect compliance with our requisitions for papers and documents which it has been able to afford. The experts in the several departments upon whom we have called for assistance have readily accorded it, and we have the utmost confidence in their capacity to judge, and in the entire honesty and disinterestedness of their communications. These have been verified by our personal supervision, and we submit them in confidence as a part of this, our report. The names of the experts to whom we are indebted for the estimates submitted are: O. BARNEY, gas and plumbing, No. 169 South Fifth-avenue; E. E. HAIDEN, furniture and carpenter, No. 131 South Fifth-avenue; A. E. FURNESS & SON, painting, No. 153 Wooster-street; WILLIS BLACKSTONE, builder and plasterer, Laurens-street; JOHN SCHMEER, general assistant, Brooklyn.

The following resolution was then submitted and adopted:

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Tax-paying Citizens, with the accompanying papers, be presented to His Honor the Mayor, with the request that he would act upon the suggestions therein contained.

Mr. BOOTH then said, I stated in my opening remarks that, with the case to which I specially referred—of the alteration of the vouchers—a high City official was connected. I should have said none connected with the Department. The Committee have some other cases they would wish to investigate, as I have already intimated, and they will be able to investigate these during the next few days, and also to finish up the work as far as they may think it best to pursue it, unless it should be deemed that they should have the power to send for persons and papers, in which case they may think it advisable to go further. When this meeting adjourns, I move that it will adjourn subject to the call of the chair.

The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

Another Earthquake.

The shock of an earthquake was felt yesterday at 9½ A. M., at Salem, N. J., Newcastle and Wilmington, Del., which created a good deal of alarm, but caused no damage.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Acting Captain JAMES M. LEARY, Second Precinct, was made full Captain, yesterday, by the Board of Police.

JOHN JONES, aged forty years, of No. 83 Henry-street, yesterday dropped dead at the corner of Walker and Centre streets.

The receipt at this office of twenty-five cents from a poor man for the Committee of Seventy is hereby acknowledged.

JOHN DEGNAN, of No. 65 Mulberry-street, yesterday fell from the roof of the house adjoining his residence, and fractured his skull.

MARCUS RAYMOND pleaded guilty to grand larceny at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and was sent to the State Prison for twenty-two years.

The twenty-fifth annual Convention of the Sons of Liberty was continued yesterday. There were 340 delegates present, representing nearly all States of the Union.

Mr. WILLIAM H. BAILEY, of No. 460 Greenwich-street, writes to say that he is not the WILLIAM H. BAILEY whose name appears on the pay-roll as Deputy TAX Commissioner.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, of No. 57 Centre-street, a dealer in obscene books, was arrested yesterday by Capt. KENNEDY and committed by Justice DOWLING in default of \$1,000 bail.

Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver a humorous lecture at Steinway-Hall on Saturday evening next on "The Ring," being the humorous side of the recently developed City frauds.

An affray occurred last night at Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue, during which EDWARD FARRELL had his jaw and one of his wrists broken by FRANK FERGUSON, who was arrested.

Another new steamer will shortly be added to the New-York and Galveston mail route, by Messrs. C. H. MALLORY & Co., Maiden-lane, which will be the forty-th steamer constructed for this Company.

WM. MERRICK has been committed to Ludlow-street Jail by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of perjury, for personating Mr. ORLANDO WARREN, of No. 204 East Forty-th-street.

The adjourned special meeting of the N. Y. Y. C. will be held today at 1 P. M., at Delmonico's, in Beaver-street, to receive the report of the committee of arrangements on the race for the Queen's Cup.

PATRICK DELANEY, of No. 439 West Thirty-fifth-street, appeared, yesterday, at the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house with a severe cut on his right hand inflicted by BILL MALLOY. He refused to make a complaint.

PATRICK SMITH, of No. 139 Goerck-street, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Justice SCOTT, on a charge of stabbing his son, EUGENE SMITH, with a table fork, injuring him severely. He was committed for trial.

MARIA RILEY was sent to State Prison for four years by Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, for attempting to pick the pocket of Mrs. HARRIET STREET, while the latter was standing in front of a jewelry store on Broadway.

SUSAN LOCKWOOD, an old convict, was convicted, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of lifting a cloak, worth \$40, from STEWART'S dry-goods store. She was sent to State Prison for five years.

In the case of GEORGE O. EVANS, claimed as a defaulter to the State of Pennsylvania, against whom a requisition was issued by Gov. HOFFMAN, Judge MCCUNN has dismissed the writ of *habeas corpus* on which the accused was brought before him.

The divorce suit of VIELE *vs.* VIELE, which was to have been tried yesterday in the Supreme Court, has been postponed until December next. This is done, it is understood, with a view to effect some amicable arrangement for separation of the parties, in the meantime.

The Boulevard Club had their annual dinner yesterday, at their beautiful villa, near One Hundred and Third-street. Capt. WILEY, TOM FIELDS, Col. SHAVER, ERASTUS BROOKS and others of the association, made speeches, and among the sentiments of the hour that of the "Press and City Reform" awakened the greatest enthusiasm.

A CITY IN RUINS.

Continued from First Page.

attend to the interests of New-York merchants, and to take charge of all mails coming east.

The Cashier of the German-American Savings Bank announces, in another column, that the Bank will receive and forward all sums, large or small, intended for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

The Mayor yesterday issued a proclamation setting forth the necessity of sending relief to the sufferers. A meeting of officers and employes of the several Railroad, Express, Steamship and Transportation Companies, in this City, for the purpose of adopting measures of relief is called for 3 P. M. today, at No. 365 Broadway.

Provisions Stored in the Doomed City—Their Value and Amount.

There were a good many exaggerated reports flying about in the vicinity of the Produce Exchange yesterday in regard to the total losses on breadstuffs and other stocks at Chicago. They were variously estimated from \$5,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The following tables give the amount and value of stocks in store in the ruined metropolis on the 1st of October by which the aggregate loss can very nearly be determined:

Flour, 20,400 barrels, at \$7 per barrel; total value, \$142,800.

Pork, 16,450 barrels, at \$20 per barrel; total value, \$313,550.

Prime mess pork, 2,000 barrels, at \$16 per barrel; total value, \$32,000.

Lard, 5,970 tierces, at 7½ cents a pound; total value, \$670,076.

Bacon, 4,500,000 pounds, at 8 cents per pound; total value, \$43,500.

Wheat, 1,462,418 bushels at \$1.30 per bushel; total value, \$1,734,134 60. Corn, 2,000,000 bushels at 45 cents a bushel; total value, \$900,000. Oats, 749,340 bushels at 30 cents a bushel; total value, \$224,802.

Rye, 85,218 bushels at 65 cents a bushel; total value \$64,150 50½. Barley, 60,000 bushels at 80½ cents a bushel; total value, \$48,300. According to the above list the total value of provisions in store at Chicago on the 1st inst., was \$3,000,000.

THE FEELING IN BROOKLYN.

Action of the Brooklyn Common Council—Intense Feeling of Sympathy in Brooklyn—Real Estate Men Alarmed.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday, Alderman BERGEN in the Chair, and passed a resolution expressing their deepest sympathy with the authorities and inhabitants of Chicago City, in this hour of great suffering.

A committee of five members was appointed to act with the Mayor in calling a public meeting without delay to enable the citizens of Brooklyn to give prompt and proper expression to the sympathy which all so deeply feel. The committee repaired at once to the office of the Mayor, and after a brief consultation determined to hold a public meeting in the Academy of Music to-morrow. The Mayor sent a telegraphic dispatch to the authorities of Chicago expressing sympathy, and a printed form of the action taken.

The feeling throughout the city yesterday was of the most intense character, and every item of intelligence pertaining to the conflagration was eagerly seized upon and discussed by the populace. The bulletins at the newspaper offices were surrounded by increased crowds, who read and wondered at the dispatches as they arrived one after another from the scene of disaster. A feeling of the most intense sorrow was every where manifested for the sufferers.

About 4 o'clock P. M., the news got abroad among business men that many of the first insurance Companies were absolutely ruined by the fire, and consequently upon thus rumor, hosts of real estate men whose property was not within easy access to any of the fire-engines rushed to the head-quarters of Fire Commissioners and besought them that some measures might be taken for the safety of their buildings in case any fire should break out. Many of them acted as though a conflagration was inevitable, and it was only after repeated efforts, that Mr. MASSETT, the Commissioner, succeeded in impressing them with the fact, that all that could be done was already accomplished for the safety of the city. The feeling in the matter, however, is deep, and there is no reason for believing that the meeting, to be held to-morrow, in the Academy, will be one of the largest ever held in Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON.

Feeling at the Capital Over the Chicago Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The terrible calamity at Chicago has completely overshadowed every other subject here today, and has been the sole subject of comment by the crowds who have thronged the telegraph and newspaper offices for the latest intelligence from the doomed city. The President and Secretary of War early in the day anticipated requests that were subsequently received, and directed Gen. SHERIDAN to issue to any extent supplies of tents, blankets and provisions to the houseless and suffering people. The army records of the Department of the North-west, which were deposited at head-quarters in Chicago, are lost with everything else. The destruction of the Post-office and Custom-house occasions considerable uneasiness here, as the Government had in the vaults of the depository there on the last report, a few days since, \$1,500,000 in greenbacks and \$600,000 in gold. If this money was left in the vaults there will probably be no loss whether consumed or not, but if an attempt was made to remove it, then the risk of loss was greatly increased.

AID FROM OTHER CITIES.

Universal Sympathy Expressed and Assistance of Every Kind Freely Offered—Intense Feeling Throughout the Country.

The calamity in Chicago has awakened the deepest sympathy throughout the country, as will be seen by our telegraphic dispatches. The substance we give below:

In Boston a profound sensation was caused among all classes of people, and depressing business of all kinds. Mayor GASTON has telegraphed the Mayor of Chicago expressing sympathy and inquiring in what manner Boston can best extend aid.

A public meeting has been called in Sarstoga to-night to raise funds in aid of the sufferers.

The members of the Chicago Board of Trade have contributed \$2,000 to the sufferers.

In Philadelphia a special meeting of the Commercial Exchange was held immediately after the meeting a dispatch was sent to the Mayor of Chicago expressing sympathy and offering material aid in any manner he may indicate. Mayor FOX has issued a call for a meeting at the Mayor's Office, at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday "to take means to meet this appalling emergency."

In Cincinnati the citizens met at the Chamber of Commerce, and Committees on Transportation and Finance were appointed, and subscriptions and cash payments were at once received. The Chamber of Commerce gave \$5,000. Many leading firms gave \$1,000 each. At 12 o'clock, \$50,000 had been subscribed. The Hamilton and Dayton, and Indianapolis and Lafayette Railroad Companies have offered transportation for supplies free of charge. In accordance with this, Mayor DAVIS sent a dispatch to all the cities and towns along the railroad to collect supplies of provision free. Blankets and clothing will be collected and sent in large quantities, also dressed meat. At a meeting of both Boards of the Common Council held at 1 o'clock to-day, it was unanimously resolved to appropriate \$100,000 for the relief of Chicago, despite the legal inability to make such appropriation, but pledging themselves individually until legislation to make it legal can be had. A special train was to leave Cincinnati last night, conveying a committee of the citizens and four car-loads of provisions, consisting in part of about 10,000 pounds of cheese, 10,000 pounds of dried beef, 20,000 loaves of bread, 200 barrels of crackers, and 1,000 blankets. The train will run at passenger speed. Donations of provisions continue to be made, and will be promptly forwarded.

The report that three steam-engines were dispatched to Chicago, yesterday, by the Fire Department, proved to be erroneous. Had they been sent they would not have reached there in time for any use.

The Presbytery of New-York, at the regular Fall meeting, last night, in the Rev. Dr. Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, took up a collection amounting to nearly \$700 for the Chicago sufferers. Further contributions will be received during the remaining sessions of the Presbytery.

The Chicago fire has cast a deep gloom over business circles in Albany, and many merchants having intimate connections with business firms in the afflicted city and they sympathise deeply with them in their calamity. The Mayor has called a meeting of the Board of Trade Rooms, on Broadway, today, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of taking measures for the relief of the sufferings, and JAMES HENDRICK, President of the Board of Trade, has issued a similar call.

Mayor H. G. EASTMAN, of Poughkeepsie, has called a meeting in Court-house square, at noon to-morrow, for the purpose of rendering immediate assistance to the Chicago sufferers.

The City Council of Buffalo has authorized the issue of \$100,000 of city bonds for the immediate use of the Chicago sufferers, and a Committee of the Council left last night with a car load of provisions for Chicago.

Announcements are coming in from all parts of the West and South-west of liberal subscriptions of money and provisions for the sufferers. Trains laden with fire-engines and provisions are being sent to Chicago from all points, with promises of more to follow. Wheeling, Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Louisville, Memphis and Meaville, as well as larger cities, are contributing liberally.

Mayor BROWNE, of St. Louis, received a message from Chicago, asking food for the starving people of that city. The citizens held, at the Merchants' Exchange, the largest meeting ever held there. Some \$70,000 was raised in the space of one hour. At night there would probably be enough provisions enough ready to load a train. The Merchants' Exchange subscribed \$50,000, and many firms and individuals from \$500 to \$1,000 each.

FORMER DISASTROUS FIRES.

The Conflagrations in London, Constantinople, New-York, Portland and Other Places—Some Account of Their Terrible Visitations.

The appalling disaster which has overtaken Chicago recalls like fearful calamities to other cities. Of the great fires of history, those in London in 982 and 1067, in which great portions of the city, including St. Paul's Cathedral, were burned, are still read of with great interest, though the records are but meagre. In A. D. 1212 another great fire devastated the city, beginning on the southward side and communicating to the other, and burned in a large crowd of people who were standing on the bridge. Over 3,000 of the unfortunate creatures, in attempting to escape the devouring element by jumping into boats and barges, were drowned. By the fire in London, Sept. 26, A. D. 1666, known as the Great Fire, 400 streets were laid waste, 13,200 houses were burned, eighty-nine churches, which number included old St. Paul's, a second time destroyed, the city gates, Custom-house, Royal Exchange, Inns of College, and Guild-hall. This terrible fire left the city thus covered with ruins 436 acres, and forced 200,000 people to encamp in the open air in Islington and Highgate fields. London has had many large fires since, but none whose devastations have extended beyond certain districts small in area, except on July 31, 1794, when 600 houses and an East India warehouse filled with saltpetre were burned, £1,000,000 being loss by the conflagration.

The stories of the great fires in New-York City in the last century are interesting. Those who saw these great conflagrations are now slumbering in the grave, but many of their children live to repeat the oft-told story of their childhood. These fires occurred when New-York was occupied by the British troops, the first one breaking out on Aug. 26, 1776, when 400 houses all on the west side of Broadway from Whitehall to Barclay streets were made food for the flames. On Aug. 7, 1778, 300 buildings were destroyed in another conflagration, the buildings being principally located around what was then known as Conner's Wharf on the East River. At both of these fires great difficulty was experienced in obtaining a sufficient supply of water to be of any service. As in Chicago gunpowder was used to blow up the buildings.

On the 16th of December, 1835, New-York was swept by the devouring element, and 648 of the most valuable stores, the Merchants' Exchange, the South Dutch Church and property valued at more than \$18,000,000 was lost in the flames. This conflagration took place in the First Ward, east of Broadway, and below Wall-street. On July 19, 1845, another great fire occurred in the City, between Broadway, Exchange-place, Broad and Stone streets, and \$5,000,000 were lost.

One of the largest fires in the United States, of late years, was that in Portland, Me., on July 4, 1866. Sixteen hundred buildings were burned, with a loss of \$6,000,000, upon which there was only an insurance of \$1,800,000.

The great fire in Constantinople on the 8th of June, 1870, excited a sensation even at this remote distance. Over 7,000 buildings were burned in this great conflagration, and 1,000 men, women and children lost their lives. About \$25,000,000 was the estimated loss.

[Advertisement.]

THE KNOX HAT.—The Pennsylvania farmer who complained that, according to the newspapers he read, there was only one hatter in New-York and that was KNOX, accidentally hit upon the secret of the latter's great business success. His liberal advertising has made his name world-wide. Hence the number of agents who patronize his store, No. 212 Broadway. If his rivals don't like it, let them imitate his example.

STODART

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GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK,

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FIRE IN CHICAGO,

WHICH SHALL BE PROMPTLY FORWARDED AND FAITHFULLY APPLIED.

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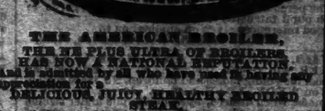

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GEO. C. PERKINS, Secretary, Hartford, Conn.

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR YOUNG men on mental and physical disorders, incident to early manhood; published for free distribution. Address E. A. HEATH, Box P., No. 3 South 8th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

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